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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 498

FIGHTS TO ESTABLISH RADIO LIBEL STATUS

An attempt to establish the responsibility of a radio station in regard to libel as similar to that of a newspaper has been made in Nebraska with the filing of a brief at Lincoln in the State Supteme Court on behalf of Attorney General C. A. Sorensen.

Mr. Sorensen was given a $1 verdict against Richard F. Wood and radio station KFAB was dismissed without a verdict against it, when Sorensen's $100,000 libel action was tried before a District court jury here recently. The suit arose as a result of a speech Wood made attacking Sorensen, during the 1930 campaign.

"The publisher of a daily paper of 100,000 circulation must place someone in charge of that publication who has the judgment and authority to keep out of the columns of that paper matter libelous per se or answer to those injured. One who publishes and broadcasts to 200,000 people must place someone with judgment and authority to exclude matter libelous per se or answer for the wrong," the brief charged.

"There is no good reason for not applying the same rule of responsibility with reference to broadcasting stations that is applied to their competitors, the newspapers", the brief also claimed. It asserted that a corporation having chosen to communicate information to the public must take the consequences, whether it be a broadcasting station or not. The brief also claimed that reading of a defamatory article is a publication of the libel, just like publication of defamatory matter in a newspaper.

The brief made a vigorous attack on the radio station's principal defense in the action, KFAB had contended that under rules of the Federal Radio Commission, it was not permitted to censor Wood's speech since it was on time allotted to a candidate for office whose opponent had previously spoken. The order was erroneously received as evidence, the brief charged.

The brief asked reversal of the case, with directions that on retrial the jury be instructed that it is its duty to return a verdict against both defendants and to award adequate damages.

The brief also pointed out that Wood had failed to secure a publication of his article in the Omaha World-Herald, the Omaha Bee, the Lincoln Star, and the Lincoln Journal, prior to delivery of the broadcast.

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Clues to Station KKIC Light Plans

An attempt to establish the responsibility of a radio executive in regard to libel as plaintiff of a newspaper has been in Jefferson with the filing of a brief at Lincoln in the State Supreme Court on behalf of Attorney General O. K. Fenderson.

Mr. Fenderson has given a 21 verdict against Richard P. [illegible] station KKIC was dismissed without a verdict against Defendant [illegible] $100,000 libel action was tried before a District [illegible] Jefferson recently. The suit arose as a result of a speech [illegible] Attorney Fenderson, during the 1950 campaign.

"The publisher of a daily paper of 100,000 circulation [illegible] someone in charge of that publication who has [illegible] to keep out of the columns of that paper matter libelous [illegible] to be known to those injured. Who will indict and prosecute [illegible] people must place confidence with [illegible] and authority to [illegible] orders likewise are to answer for the wrong," the brief [illegible].

"There is no good reason for not applying the same rule [illegible] utility with reference to responsibility arising from [illegible] 'Radio Corporation', the Commissioner', the [illegible] plaintiff. It [illegible] that a corporation having license to communicate information [illegible] the public must take the corresponsense, whether it be a [illegible] it not. The brief also claimed that reading of a [illegible] [illegible] publication of [illegible] is a newspaper.

The court made a vigorous attack on the radio station's [illegible] defense in the action, KKIC had contended that under [illegible] Federal Radio Commission, it was not permitted to censor [illegible] court since it was on this ground permitted to censor [illegible] and prejudicial speech. The order was erroneously [illegible] the brief charged.

[illegible] brief asked reversal of the case, with direction [illegible] the jury be instructed that it is the duty to return a [illegible] only determine and to award damages.

The brief also pointed out that Trial had failed to [illegible] [illegible] of the article in the Omaha "Publishers", the [illegible] Study, and the Kansas Journal, prior to delivery of the [illegible].

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METROPOLITAN CHAIRMAN IS RCA-NBC DIRECTOR

An explanation of how finally the Metropolitan Opera Company yielded to radio, after fighting it off for years, is seen in the fact that Paul D. Cravath, recently elected Chairman of the Metropolitan, is a member of the Board of Directors of both the National Broadcasting Company and the Radio Corporation of America.

Other rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, it is reasoned that Mr. Cravath may also be a factor in the Metropolitan Opera Company's eventual removal to Radio City.

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MARYLAND CHOSEN FOR RESEARCH SITES

Locations at Beltsville and Meadows, Md., have been decided upon for the two new radio research laboratories in connection with the U. S. Bureau of Standards, authorized at the last session of Congress. At Beltsville, the station is to be located on land set aside through the courtesy of the Department of Agriculture. Negotiations have been commenced for the purchase of the necessary land at Meadows.

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LYNCHBURG, VA., STATION'S APPEAL OPPOSED

The Federal Radio Commission's Chief Examiner recommended last week that broadcasting station WLVA, at Lynchburg, be denied permission to operate on the wave length assignment now held by Station WLBG, of Petersburg.

At the same time Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost suggested that the application of WLBG for a renewal of its license be granted. The recommendation must yet be acted upon by the Commission before the ruling becomes final.

WLVA and WBTM, of Danville, are sharing time on the 1370 kilocycle frequency. The former asked that it be allowed to broadcast for unlimited time with 100-watt power at night and 250 watt in the daytime on the 1200 kilocycle channel now occuped by WLBG.

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INDUSTRY TO EXTEND SALES CAMPAIGN

The following statement was issued December 29th by Arthur Stringer for the Radio Electrical World's Fair Committee:

"For the first time since the radio industry began to sell the greater part of its production in the final quarter of the year, a change in merchandising methods, whereby the selling season will be extended well into April, is about to be introduced.

"The time is the 10th Annual Chicago Radio-Electrical Trade and Public Show, January 18-24th. Trade and public alike will see complete new lines and new models of the major manufacturers. The models displayed are actually going to find their way into distributive channels. There'll be no interim between production and shipment several months later wherein models can be completely changed.

"At any rate, the industry has taken the step, and you'll find enough new lines and models on display to justify a trip to the show, and we are taking this occasion of extending our cordial invitation.

"With the trade show of the industry set for January, and with the national organizations of jobbers and dealers at work building a mammoth trade attendance, all the elements are present for a highly successful industry gathering."

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N. Y. TIMES EDITORIAL PRAISES HOLIDAY RADIO MUSIC

Another who evidently didn't agree with the Philadelphia clergyman who declared the radio was cheapening Christmas was the writer of the following editorial from the New York Times of January 2nd, which read:

"For us the radio has exhibited itself at its best during the holidays. It made real the season of good cheer in a time when American people need all the cheering up they can get. This the air waves did far less by direct exhortation than by the dissemination of music. The air since before Christmas has been filled with song, and not of the crooners or the syncopaters. High secular music and religious music have been heard everywhere. The old English carols from the loud-speakers in the streets must have brought comfort, or at least forgetfulness, into many a harassed business office. At night the holiday spirit made an irresistible invasion of the homes. There cannot be the slightest protest against this kind of propaganda."

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NOTED CORRESPONDENT COULD HAVE BEEN FAMOUS VIA RADIO

A great voice was silenced by the death of Richard V. Oulahan, Washington correspondent of the New York Times. Mr. Oulahan was a polished speaker and at Gridiron dinners proved himself an accomplished actor. Also, had he desired to do so, he could have become as famous a radio commentator as he was a writer.

One of his few radio appearances was at the Press Club reception the night of Lindbergh's return to Washington from Paris. Mr. Oulahan read a poem written for the occasion by Charles Michelson, now with the Democratic National Committee.

He was nervous at the thought of facing a microphone for the first time. Another speaker, Louis Ludlow, then president of the Press Club, and now a member of Congress from Indiana, was likewise apprehensive. Both sought advice as to how to approach their tasks when along came two famous radio announcers, Milton J. Cross and Graham McNamee. Cross gave Ludlow some instructions. McNamee reassured Oulahan.

"It is the easiest thing in the world", McNamee said. "Forget the microphone and talk as you would over a telephone."

Mr. Oulahan, as always, acquitted himself magnificently and much to his surprise was showered with telegrams and letters from all parts of the country.

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PHILCO TO INCREASE NEWSPAPER AD SPACE

"Philco radio advertising in newspapers will be largely increased during 1932. Our account already provides for the largest schedule of newspaper advertising in the radio field. Despite these facts, however, we are increasing our already large schedule because we are fully cognizant of the large part newspaper advertising is playing and has played in carrying Philco to its dominant position in the radio world. Not only will our newspaper advertising be increased, but its character will be improved to make it more productive and more in harmony with the dignity of the press."

This was the declaration of President James M. Skinner of the Philco Radio Company in his address at the mid-winter sales convention of Philco distributors at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Dec. 28th. He added: In the fact of depression we have managed to bring our volume from 10 per cent of the total to 40 per cent of the total radio business of the country."

Philco was listed by the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association as having spent $700,000 in newspapers in 1930 and that sum, increased in 1931, is thought to have exceeded $1,000,000. The account is placed by Erwin, Wasey & Co.

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PROPOSE TO PERFECT TELEVISION IN FIVE YEARS.

A plan whereby television would be fully developed within five years was submitted to the Federal Radio Commission last week. The Television Committee of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has proposed that visual broadcasters abandon the four existing television frequencies - 2000-2100, 2100-2200, 2750-2850 and 2850-2950 kilocycles, because they are not adequately suited to broadcasting images. In these bands, double images and fading distant pictures, so they are blurred and hazy, are obstacles.

The present trend is toward use of the ultra-high frequencies. The Commission recently designated bands from 43000-46000, 48500-50300 and 60000-80000 kilocycles as experimental channels for television. Experiments on these frequencies not long ago thought to be worthless as far as visual broadcasting was concerned, indicate that they are far better suited to transmitting pictures than are the channels just above the broadcast band.

It is proposed by the Committee that the Commission recommend to the International Radio Congress at Madrid next Fall a plan whereby all nations would use the ultra-high frequencies for visual broadcasts. At the last Congress five years ago, these bands were considered useless, hence no international regulations regarding their use were formulated.

Under the new plan, the width of television bands would be increased from their present 100 kilocycles to 2,000 kilocycles. This, engineers maintain, would improve transmission by providing bands wide enough to send pictures synchronized with sound, without the trouble of the plague of the double image, or the nuisance of fading.

Ultra-high frequencies seem better because transmission on them is by "line of sight" - that is, a station will serve only the area nearby. Thus it is believed that in the future many television stations will operate on the same frequency, but in different localities, without interference with each other.

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GENEVA APPOINTMENT FOR DAVIS

Norman H. Davis, of New York, former Under-Secretary of State, who has been selected by President Hoover as the fifth member of the American delegation to the Geneva Arms Conference, is Chairman of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. Mr. Davis is a Democrat and was one of the closest men to Woodrow Wilson at Versailles.

Norman Davis is a brother of Representative Ewin L. Davis, new Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, which deals with radio matters.

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WJAZ TO SELL BROADCASTING EQUIPMENT

The Zenith Radio Corporation is offering for sale, as a unit, the broadcasting equipment of their station WJAZ. This equipment consists of Self-Excited Oscillator and Modulator Unit, employing 4 - 228-A Tubes. Unit could be easily rebuilt for use as final amplifier for powers up to 10 kilowatts. Plate Generator, rating 5000 volts, 2 amperes. Filament Generator, rating 25 volts, 300 amperes. Power Panel for Generator. Three-Line Amplifiers, miscellaneous parts such as meters, microphones, etc.

Anyone interested in this equipment may obtain further information particularly by writing to the Zenith Radio Corporation, 3620 Iron Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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CHICAGO RADIO STRIKE CALLED OFF

Chicago's threatened radio strike was averted last week when union musicians and broadcasting officials reached an agreement shortening the hours of work and increasing the minimum number of men in orchestras, but maintaining the same pay schedules.

The agreement assured Chicago stations of their regular orchestras for the New Year's programs.

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ROSENTHAL'S DEATH DELAYS FEE FIXING IN COPYRIGHT ISSUE

The death of Julius C. Rosenthal, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, will not block the plans of the Society to levy new broadcast license copyright fees, according to Gene Buck, President, the current issue of Broadcasting Magazine reports.

"Existing licenses which are expiring, however, are being continued under the same terms until March 1, rather than until Feb. 1. It appears that the passing of Mr. Rosenthal will delay the working out of new schedules beyond the Feb. 1 date he originally had fixed. No announcement has been made by the Society as to when the new yardstick, upon which fees will be based, actually will be formulated. Assurances have been given, however, that the organized broadcasters will be consulted before definite steps are taken."

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GRIGSBY TO GET CONTROL OF COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

A joint statement was issued December 28th by B. J. Grigsby, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, and H. C. Cox, President of Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., New York, regarding a merger of the two companies. It was stated that negotiations had been practically completed whereby the Grigsby-Grunow Co., would acquire control of Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc.

The merger will be by means of exchange of stock.

"Columbia controls valuable patent and trade-mark rights to the well-known Columbia name, in North and South America, and manufactures Columbia Phonographs and Records, with a wide distribution of these products, as well as radios and refrigerators", according to M. W. Thompson, of Grigsby-Grunow.

"The Grigsby-Grunow Company manufactures and distributes radios and refrigerators", he continued, "and it is anticipated that a very substantial demand will be created for these products throughout North and South America, under Columbia name, which will be of material benefit to both companies and give a substantial increase in production to the Grigsby-Grunow Company."

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YOUNGSTER SEES GREAT RADIO FUTURE

Jerry A. Mathews, Jr., a former Washingtonian, now a student engineer with the RCA-Victor Company at Camden, N. J., spent the holidays at the Capital.

Mr. Mathews, who resigned after graduation from the Naval Academy to enter the industrial field, is enthusiastic about his work and believes the radio development promises a great future.

Jerry, Jr., is the son of a former well-known Washington newspaper man, and his mother is a niece of Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana.

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AUSTRIAN IMPORT PERMITS DIFFICULT

Serious difficulty arises in importing radio equipment into Austria from the necessity of securing a governmental permit before such importation can be effected. These permits are not easily obtainable. Also the import duties are heavy. There is an import duty amounting to $160 per hundred kilos, as well as a turnover tax of over 7 per cent which is assessed on the invoice value of the merchandise plus transportation and duty.

During 1929, imports of wireless equipment into Austria amounted to 891 quintals (the quintal is equal to 220 4 pounds), valued at 7,608,000 schillings as compared with 852 quintals valued at 5,928,000 schillings in 1930 and 600 quintals valued at 2,039,000 schillings for the first nine months of 1931. Exports of such equipment from Austria during 1929 amounted to 4,070 quintals, valued at 13,528,000 schillings, and those for 1930 reached 4,164 quintals valued at 14,668,000 schillings. Total exports of wireless equipment for the first nine months of 1931 amounted to 1,406 quintals, worth 4,968,000 schillings.

In addition to manufacturing a large quantity of radio parts, Austria made no less than 23,000 receiving sets, each having three tubes, in 1928. This production was increased to 48,000 in 1929 and to 70,000 in 1930. It is believed that the present production rate for 1931 will bring the total of manufactured sets at the end of the year up to 120,000.

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PHILADELPHIA OPERA TO EXCHANGE CONCERTS WITH METROPOLITAN

The Philadelphia Grand Opera Company and the Philadelphia Orchestra will be brought to New York upon the completion of Radio City for a series of guest appearances there, it was announced by Leopold Stokowski, conductor of both organizations. Both musical groups may extend their guest appearances to Chicago also, he said, while presenting at the same time their full programs in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Stokowski said the program, which had not been completed in all its details, called for an interchange of productions with the Radio City company and perhaps the Chicago Grand Opera Company. The performances in Philadelphia will be in the new Temple of Music, construction of which may be started in a few months.

Several recently published reports indicated that the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company was being considered as the opera group which would be installed in John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s Radio City upon its completion, but Mr. Stokowski's announcement that the Philadelphia company would "interchange productions" with the Radio

group was considered to eliminate that possibility. Asked what he meant when he referred to the possibility of bringing "Radio City productions to Philadelphia", he said:

"I mean performances by whatever company is installed there."

Mr. Stokowski revealed that the stages in the Temple of Music in Philadelphia and in the Radio City opera house would be dimensionally identical, so that each would have the same technical facilities for the interchange of productions. He added that it was hoped that a Chicago theatre or opera house would be equipped with a similar stage.

A further development disclosed by his announcement was the expectation that television apparatus would eventually be installed in all three cities to permit the visual broadcasting of the operatic and symphony orchestra performances.

"We hope to have these three cities as centres for musical interchanges which, by means of the miracle of the radio and the added improvement of television, will send good theatricals and music with their multiple ramifications of development to the whole world", Mr. Stokowski concluded.

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NEW FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION RULES AND REGULATIONS READY

The new rules and regulations of the Federal Radio Commission are now available and may be obtained by addressing the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The price is 45¢ per copy.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Improvements have been made in radio-frequency standards to such an extent that Government standard frequency measurements are now accurate to better than 1 part in 1,000,000. Another unusual accomplishment is that regular measurements are being made of the height of the Kennelly-Heaviside layer.

One of the 1932 radio novelties is "Moonlight on the Santa Clara", composed by Meyer Davis and dedicated to Allan Hoover. It was heard for the first time when the Davis orchestra broke all precedents in being invited to play at a White House ball given in honor of Allan by President and Mrs. Hoover.

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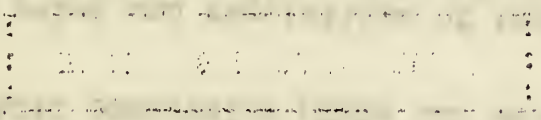

COMMITTEE INCLUDES RADIO IN ITS DESIGNATION

Radio received its first official recognition in Congress when the name of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, under whose jurisdiction most radio matters come, was chanted to House Merchant Marine and Radio Committee.

Wireless, which afterwards became known as radio, was first used on ships and thus it came under control of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

In the Senate radio matters, for the most part, have always been handled by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

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AMERICA APPLAUDS THE OPERA

"People are talking about opera who never heard opera before from or within the confines of the Metropolitan's golden horseshoe. Hansel and Gretel found a new audience when radio gave them wings to carry their songs from coast to coast. So did Norma and La Boheme. Radio, the critics say, is destined to create a new appetite for opera." Thus writes Orrin E. Dunlap, radio editor, in the pages of the New York Times.

"All America is now in tune with the voices of distinction when they sing on the Metropolitan's stage", he continues. "Did you hear the opera? was a question asked on transcontinental street corners, highways and byways during the past week.

"Some of the broadcast showmen who have long asserted Main Street prefers the Stebbins Boys, Amos 'n' Andy, fiddlers, jazz bands and old-time songs predicted that opera would be tuned out. Thousands of letters have poured in from all parts of the country since the Metropolitan's radio debut a week ago, indicating the opera attracts an invisible audience numbering many, many thousands scattered from one coast to the other.

"The postmarks are evidence that the opera audience is widespread. The broadcasters and opera maestros are overjoyed with the applause.

" 'I have never appreciated opera", writes a German-born American who is bringing up a family of three girls in Eastern Pennsylvania. 'We voted today to set aside a small sum each week to devote to a trip to New York to see and hear opera in the Metropolitan Opera House. In the meantime, we will listen delightedly over the radio to your broadcasts.'

"Letters came from little towns in Iowa", Mr. Dunlap concluded, "they came from Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, New Mexico, Nova Scotia, California, Illinois and dozens of other states. All expressed their appreciation of the music and the comments of the narrator, Deems Taylor."

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LEGAL DEPARTMENT RECEIVED JAN - 9 1932
NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc. VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY RECEIVED JAN 9 1932

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the weeks ending December 22, December 29, 1931, and January 5, 1932:

December 22, 1931:

1,837,243. Sound Recording and Reproducing System. Stanley S. A. Watkins, Rye, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrical Research Products, Inc. Filed May 14, 1927.

1,837,365. Light Sensitive Device. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed August 20, 1925. Divided and this application filed February 19, 1927.

1,837,385. Sound Radiator. Raymond L. Wegel, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Filed August 14, 1929.

1,837,437. Electron Discharge Tube. Gilles Holst and Popko Reinder Dijksterhuis, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Naamlooze Vennootschap Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed May 14, 1923, and in the Netherlands, October 21, 1922.

1,837,566. Thermionic Tube. Oran T. McIlvaine, St. Charles, Ill., assignor to McIlvaine Patent Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed July 2, 1925. Renewed May 18, 1931.

1,837,608. Combined Talking Machine and Advertising Device. Paul D. Bodwell and Henry W. Bellows, Waynesboro, Pa., assignors to Deca-Disc Phonograph Co., Waynesboro, Pa. Filed August 28, 1925. Renewed February 3, 1928.

1,837,638. Magnifying Glass For Radio Dials. Jacob B. Weintraub, Miami, Fla. Filed May 28, 1930.

1,837,642. Talking Machine. Naojiro Yamanaka, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan. Filed January 8, 1930, and in Japan Jan. 31, 1929.

1,837,678. Inductance Coil Particularly Adapted For Use With Radio Tuning Devices. Samuel Charles Ryder, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Filed Feb. 14, 1929, and in Australia, Sept. 12, 1928.

1,837,707. Program Indicating Device For Radio Reception. George H. Follows, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 22, 1930.

1,837,744. Photo-Electric Tube. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 20, 1926. Renewed June 7, 1929.

1,837,745. Vacuum Tube. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 9, 1926.

1,837,746. Photo-Electric Tube. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa. assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 3, 1928.

1,837,778. Underground Antenna. Leo Klein, Detroit, Mich. Filed February 28, 1929.

1,837,851. Amplifying Method And Apparatus. Charles F. Chisholm, Staten Island, N. Y. Filed April 15, 1924, Renewed June 20, 1931.

1,837,903. Oscillation Generator. Robert Goldschmidt, Berlin-Karishorst, Germany, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 20, 1928, and in Germany, July 7, 1927.

1,837,948. Geographic Station Indicator. Glenn W. Carpenter, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 24, 1931.

1,837,967. Phonograph Reproducer Adapter. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed February 4, 1925.

1,837,999. Radio Receiving System. Alfred Ristow, Berlin-New Cologne Germany. Filed February 27, 1928, and in Germany February 22, 1927.

1,838,047. Phonograph Turntable Mechanism. Henry L. Zabriskie, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed December 22, 1928.

1,838,060. Phonograph Turntable Mechanism. Wilbur J. Peets, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed August 9, 1929.

December 29, 1931:

1,838,101. Magazine Talking Machine. Rudolph F. Mallina, Atlantic City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1929, and in Great Britain, July 10, 1928.

1,838,201. Electronic Valve. John F. Traver, New York, N. Y. Filed September 30, 1925.

1,838,264. Radio Apparatus. John Kerrigan, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 27, 1929.

1,838,371. Electromagnetic Wave Explorer. Ralph W. Deardorff, Contra Costa County, Calif. Filed April 14, 1924.

1838,434. Static Eliminator For Radio Receivers. Giles S. Moore, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed July 12, 1930.

1,838,447. Sound Recording System. Roy J. Pomeroy, Los Angeles, Cal. Filed March 18, 1929.

1,838,458. Electrical Apparatus. Charles G. Smith, Medford, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed July 30, 1923. Renewed October 21, 1930.

1,838,488. Vacuum Tube. Charles J. Kayko, Jackson, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich. Filed May 21, 1928.

1,838,531. Talking Machine. Christopher Collaro, Peckham, London, England, assignor to Henry Developments, Limited, London, England. Filed November 17, 1930, and in Great Britain March 13, 1930.

1,838,537. Process And Apparatus Of Radioscopy, Radiography and Radiocinematography. Alexandre Dauvillier, Paris, France. Filed January 31, 1928, and in France, February 2, 1927.

1,838,679. Mounting For Radio Antennae. Herman Hollerith, Jr., Riverton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 17, 1926.

1,838,709. Device For Transmitting Pictures Telegraphically. Wilhelm Scheppmann, Berlin-Neutempelhof, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed February 7, 1929, and in Germany February 15, 1928.

1,838,716. Indicator For Radio Tubes. Warren M. Stone, Camden, N. J. Filed March 9, 1931.

1,838,743. Loud Speaker. Henri Chireix, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Francaise Radio Electrique, Paris, France. Filed April 13, 1928, and in France April 29, 1927.

1,838,762. System and Apparatus For Secret Radio Communication. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed March 17, 1928.

1,838,763. Method and Means for Combining Energies. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 12, 1928.

1,828,766. Refractory Insulator Support for Electron Discharge Devices. Charles V. Iredell, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed Sept. 24, 1928.

1,838,776. Method of Making Electron Emission Devices. John W. Marden, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed original application Dec. 30, 1924. Divided and this application filed Dec. 1, 1927.

1,838,855. Circuit Arrangement For Multiple-Unit Tubes. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 17, 1927, and in Germany February 15, 1926.

1,838,871. Glow Discharge Amplifier. Johannes Michael Schmierer, Lichterfelde, near Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Original application filed December 24, 1924, Patent No. 1,720,352, dated July 9, 1929. Divided and this application filed December 6, 1927, and in Germany Jan. 23, 1924.

1,838,886. Electrical Transmission of Vibrations. Gerald A. Tuininga, Everett, Wash. Filed September 17, 1929. Renewed May 2, 1931.

1,838,888. Incandescent Cathode Discharge Tube. Karel Marinus Van Gessel, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 28, 1927, and in the Netherlands June 8, 1926.

1,838,971. Optical Slit. Alfred Whitaker, West Drayton, and Cecil Oswald Browne, Ealing, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 26, 1929, and in Great Britain February 20, 1928.

1,838,987. High Frequency Variable Resistance Device. Arthur Henry Cooper, Balham, London, England, assignor to Victor Talking Machine Co. Filed January 28, 1931, and in Great Britain January 27, 1930.

1,839,067. Relay System. John C. Warner, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 17, 1928.

1,839,069. Mercury Arc Rectifier. Frank P. Whitaker, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed December 5, 1929, and in Great Britain Dec. 10, 1928.

1,839,109. Volume Control for Radio Amplifier Circuits. Orin E. Marvel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed July 15, 1927.

1,839,130. Electrostatic Loud Speaker. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed March 7, 1929.

1,839,137. Telephonic Loud-Speaker. Alois Wunner, Nuremberg, Germany. Filed October 26, 1929, and in Germany November 1, 1928.

1,839,151. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Charles L. Heisler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed September 25, 1929.

1,839,154. Mercury Vapor Rectifier. Maurice Auguste Eugene Leblanc, Suresnes, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Electric Company. Filed August 15, 1927, and in France, September 21, 1926.

1,839,187. Sound Recording And Reproducing Apparatus. Harold L. Warwick, Fort Worth, Texas, assignor of one-half to George B. McCarney, Handley, Texas. Filed August 11,1930.

January 5, 1932:

1,839,217. Photo Electric System. Emil H. Greibach, New York, N.Y. assignor to Pacent Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1929.

1,839,290. Direction Finder For Radio Waves. Austin Bailey, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed April 25, 1928.

1,839,301. Polyphase Filter Circuit. Robert D. Duncan, Jr., East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed May 7, 1927.

1,839,302. Friction Clutch for Sound Reproducing Machines. Charles W. Ebeling, New York, N. Y., assignor to Phonodisc Corp., New York, N. Y. Original application filed Sept. 23, 1929. Divided and this application filed October 21, 1930.

1,839,323. Incandescent Wire Arrangement in Audions. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Germany. Filed Feb. 19, 1929, and in Germany, Feb. 22, 1928.

1,839,361. Image Producing System. Allan Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y., and David E. Branson, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 19, 1923, Renewed June 26, 1930.

1,839,381. Antenna Plug. Philip Dubilier, New York, N. Y. Filed March 6, 1929.

1,839,385. System for Parallel Operation of Motors. James L. Finch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 16, 1925. Renewed Dec. 28, 1929.

1,839,419. Radio Receiver. Alexander Senauke, New York, N. Y. Filed December 27, 1929.

1,839,426. Antenna. Graf Georg von Arco and Walter Schaffer, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed July 16, 1925, and in Germany July 25, 1924.

1,839,431. Electrostatic Condenser. W. Stuart Webster, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Electric Company. Filed June 29, 1926.

1,839,442. Harmonic Control. Walter Schaffer, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Dec. 28, 1926, and in Germany April 8, 1926.

1,839,451. Power Source. Paul Tatz, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraph m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed December 29, 1927, and in Germany February 18, 1927.

1,839,455. Signaling. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 16, 1928, Renewed August 23, 1929.

1,839,481. Circuit Arrangement for Generating Electric Oscillations. Gilles Holst, Balthasar van der Pol, and Klaas Posthumus, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 6, 1927, and in The Netherlands, April 9, 1926.

1,839,502. Fluid Electric Discharge Device. Reinhold Rudenberg, Berlin-Grunewald, Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Simensstadt, and Karl Donat and Werner Espe, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 2, 1926, and in Germany May 22, 1925.

1,839,507. Mechanism for Reversing and Removing Phonograph Records. Merton B. Smith, Boise, Idaho. Filed January 21, 1929.

1,839,521. Tube Socket and Contact Terminals Therefor. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed March 19, 1926.

1,839,522. Socket for Vacuum Tubes. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed March 22, 1926.

1,839,562. Vacuum Tube. Samuel M. Kintner, Pittsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 3, 1926.

1,839,633. Electron Tube Socket. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed December 2, 1925.

1,839,634. Converter. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed January 26, 1928.

1,839,650. Transmitter System. John W. Cook, Topeka, Kans. Filed October 30, 1926.

1,839,696. Alternating Current Television. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1930.

1,839,706. Electrotelescopy. Ludwik Silberstein, Incompetent, Rochester, N. Y., by Charles W. Markus, committee, Rochester, N. Y., said Ludwik Silverstein, by decree of court now competent assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N.Y. Filed Feb. 15, 1929.

1,839,714. Amplifier for Sound Reproducing Devices. Arno E. Tauscher and Benno E. Schultze, Chicago, Ill; said Schultze assignor to said Tauscher. Filed Sept. 5, 1930.

1,839,732. Process for Determining the Location of Substances Having a Different Electrical Conductivity from Surrounding Media. Carl H. Beal, San Mateo, and Charles E. Miller, San Francisco, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Western Company. Filed July 7, 1925.

1,839,777. Television Apparatus. Ludwik Silberstein, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1929.

1,839,863. Vacuum Tube. Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 23, 1925, and in Germany, July 26, '24

1,839,864. Control of Grid Glow Tubes. John Victor Breisky, Pittsburgh, and Ellis O. Erickson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed January 23, 1929.

1,839,867. Radio Apparatus. William C. Crimmins, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed January 9, 1930.

1,839,872. Filament Spring Structure. Hubert M. Freeman and Lee Sutherlin, East Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed January 8, 1924.

1,839,886. Space Current Device. Ilia E. Mouromtseff, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed Sept. 26, 1925.

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1,839,899. Space Current Device. Joseph Slepian, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 15, 1923.

1,839,904. Vacuum Tube Device. Lee Sutherlin, East Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed August 14, 1926.

1,839,907. Triode Vacuum Tube. Wallace G. Wade, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed November 22, 1924.

1,839,926. Triode Vacuum Tube. Ilia E. Mouromtseff, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 27, 1925.

1,839,947. Radio Time-Setting Control. Lemual Green Brown, Oklahoma City, Okla. Filed March 7, 1930.

1,839,968. Reproducer. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed March 28, 1929.

1,840,013. Radio Receiving and Reproduction System. Melvin Bernard Benson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Melvin B. Benson Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1930.

1,841,014. Train Indicator System. Milton Bergstein, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Radio Patents Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed March 22, 1928.

1,840,015. Transmission Control Circuit. Bjorn G. Bjornson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1930.

1,840,043. Multiple-Unit Tube. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 19, 1927, and in Germany March 8, 1926.

1,840,055. Glow Relay Tube. Harvey Clayton Rentschler, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed February 7, 1928.

1,840,064. Radio Telephony Receiving Apparatus. Edgar D. Tillyer, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 26, 1926. Renewed June 23, 1930.

1,840,121. Vacuum Tube. Leon McCulloch, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 20, 1926.

1,840,130. Thermionic Device. Nicolas Rashevsky, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 27, 1926.

1,840,140. High Frequency Transmitter. Donald H. Vance, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed 14, 1931.

1,840,207. Tuning Apparatus. Augusto Novaro, Tacubaya, Mexico. October 3, 1930.

1,840,215. Radio Condenser. Ralph C. Sordillo, East Boston, Mass. Filed July 19, 1929.

1,840,219. Electrical Connecter. Milton Alden, Brockton, Mass., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed original application Jan. 26, 1928. Divided and this application filed December 4, 1930.

1,840,284. Electron Discharge Device. Sylvester W. Crowley, Weehawken, N. J., assignor to DeForest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed March 1, 1924.

Patent Suits

December 29, 1931:

1,648,989, D. R. Lamont, Electrical measuring instrument; 1,748,845, J. H. Miller, Radio tube testing instrument; 1,805,089, D. Hawley, Radio testing device; 1,805,074, J. A. Burtch, same; 1,508,094, J. C. Hoover, Set checker, filed Oct. 29, 1931, D. C., N. D., Ohio, W. Div., Doc. 1216, Jewell Electrical Instrument Co. v. The Diller Mfg. Co. (Readrite Meter Works).

January 5, 1932:

1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,282,439, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,297,188, same, System for amplifying variable currents, filed January 15, 1931, D.C., N.D., Ill., E. Div., Doc., 10282, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Ozarka, Inc.

Adverse Decisions In Interference

December 29, 1931:

Pat. 1,627,758. Marcel Wallace, Radio receiving apparatus, decided November 20, 1931, claims 2, 4, 11, 15 and 18

January 5, 1932:

Pat. 1,745,528, P. L. Clark, Radiographic apparatus, decided December 12, 1931, claims 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Patent Briefs

Pat. 1,764,441. Walter Hahnemann, Arrangement for directional transmission and reception by means of electric waves, decided December 11, 1931, claims 10 and 11.

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the above patents, final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Trade-Marks Applied For

December 29, 1931:

Ser. No. 319,078. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1931. Trade-Mark: "CABLOY" for Balanced Radio Frequency Transmission Lines, Lead Covered Radio Frequency Transmission Lines, Flexible Cable for Transmission of Radio Frequency Currents. Claims use since April, 1931.

Ser. No. 319,081. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1931. "TAPLET" for Radio Outlet Units, Capacitance Units, Resistor Units, Antenna-Ground Outlets. Claims use since April, 1931.

Ser. No. 319,843. Kolster Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 6, 1931. "KOLSTER -(International Radio on shield shape with picture of the world in the center thereof)". No claim is made for the word "Radio" and for the world "International" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Radio Receiving Sets, Radio TransmittingSets, and Loud Speakers, telephone head sets, coils, power amplifiers for electromagnetic sound reproducers, battery eliminators, power-supply units for electron-tube amplifiers and radio-receiving sets adapted for combination with phonographs. Claims use since Aug. 10, 1931.

Ser. No. 320,383. United Air Cleaner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 23, 1931. "SENTINEL" for Radio Receiving Sets and parts thereof, Radio Tubes and Loud Speakers. Claims use since Sept. 1, 1926, on parts and accessories for radio receiving sets, andsince Jan. 1, 1928, on completed radio receiving sets.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

December 29, 1931:

290,312. Barker Bros., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 17, 1930. "MONTEREY" for Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since August 1, 1928.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

January 5, 1932:

290,500. Radio Receiving Sets, Kits for Radio Receiving Sets, Etc., RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed July 2, 1931. Published October 20, 1931.

290,502. Radio Receiving Sets. The Sparks-Withington Company, Jackson, Mich. Filed July 3, 1931. Published October 20, 1931.

Trade-Mark Cancelled

December 22, 1931:

1,67,260. Radio receiving sets, parts thereof, and accessories. The Perry, Desjardins & Temple Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Skylark Radio Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Registered April 24, 1923. Cancelled November 13, 1931.

Print

December 29, 1931:

13,525. - Title: Once Selected Always Preferred. For Radios. Daniel C. Kerckhoff, St. Louis, Mo. Published November 2, 1931.

Designs

December 22, 1931:

85,808. Cabinet for Radio Receiving Apparatus. Charles S. Bradley, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 18, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

85,818. Radio Cabinet. Norman B. Geddes, New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

85,819. Radio Cabinet. Norman B. Geddes, New York, N. Y. Filed August 7, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

85,825. Acoustic Diaphragm. Vernon T. Houghton, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to Lektophone Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed June 27, 1931. Term of patent 14 years.

85,840. Radio Receiving Set. Carl W. Pierson, Rockford, Ill. Filed September 28, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

January 5, 1932: 85,970. Cabinet for a Combined Clock and Radio. Gordon Brown Scheibell, Danville, N.J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1931. Term of patent 14 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 499

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

JOLLIFFE MENTIONED FOR NEW RADIO COMMISSIONER

The rumor persists that Judge Ira E. Robinson, of West Virginia, is slated to leave the Federal Radio Commission upon the expiration of his term on February 23, 1932.

In the meantime, this person and that has been named as a possible successor to the Republican Commissioner, with the name of Col. Thad Brown, of Ohio, continuing to be heard. It has been argued that it would be expedient, politically, to give this place to an Ohioan.

However, it is now understood that the new Commissioner may be Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, now Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission. Dr. Jolliffe, a Republican, also from West Virginia, would be desirable from the radio man's viewpoint because of his long engineering experience.

While those about the Commission have been reticent in any discussion of Dr. Jolliffe's promotion, it is known that his name has been laid before President Hoover.

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WIRED MUSIC ENTITLED TO TELEPHONE WIRE FACILITIES

The Public Service Commission, of New York, has affirmed its order adopted some time ago in which it directed the New York Telephone Company to furnish a company known as "Wired Music" with wires for the transmission and distribution of music electrically to its customers.

The Commission affirmed its previous order after a rehearing had been held before Commissioner George R. VanNamee in response to a request of the New York Telephone Company.

In a memorandum written by Commissioner VanNamee, and approved by the Commission, it is pointed out that the leasing of surplus facilities to radio companies, stock-ticker companies and burglar alarm companies are a recognized part of the telephone company's business, and that the service desired by "Wired Music" does not differ in any essential particular from that furnished radio companies for the transmission of programs over private or leased wires.

The telephone company's chief objection against "Wired Music", according to a statement issued by the Commission, appeared to be that if the project is successful, "Wired Music" may require all of the company's surplus facilities in various districts throughout the city and require the company to make a large capital investment, which if the business of "Wired Music" proved unsuccessful, would remain on its hands and become a burden on the profitable business of the company.

The opinion of Commissioner Van Namee states that the question of the condition which may result if "Wired Music" is a success and demands more service than the present plant and service of the company are able to give can arise only when such situation develops, and at that time can be regulated.

"The position taken by the telephone company that it does not desire to take the business of 'Wired Music' because it might be compelled to take more business than it could handle with its present facilities is one which I have never known to have been raised by any public utility", says Commissioner VanNamee's opinion.

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CECO ANNOUNCES NEW TUBE LINE

The CeCo Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., through its President, Ernest Kauer, announces a new line of radio tubes called CeCo CITATION. The CITATION tube is made in the following types: 224-A, 247, 227, 235, 245 and 280. All tubes carry the same list price of $4.00 each. Mr. Kauer's statement follows:

"Since profit is the goal of all business and industry, the CeCo CITATION carries a list price that guarantees a satisfactory profit to retailers. It is now apparent that both retailers and manufacturers of radio tubes have been misled by the glamor for lower prices. Since this stampeded action has not demonstrated any corresponding increased volume in sales, dealers have been left high and dry with reduced volume and reduced profits. Low profit and low volume mean a loss. Without profit and volume the smooth running of the business mechanism is impossible.

"CeCo CITATION Radio Tubes are enclosed in an amber bulb, partly to distinguish them from other makes of radio tubes and partly to make them conspicuous from a merchandising display standpoint. These tubes are made in a separate department of the CeCo factory under the supervision of master workmen. The tests and inspection limits are even much closer than the close limits on the regular CeCo Radio Tube of current production. Each CITATION tube is subjected to a twenty-four hour continuous operating test under actual receiving set conditions. Every CITATION tube will be further checked in a receiving set. Each tube will be retested on special meters before being packed for shipment. CITATION radio tubes, therefore, are an exceptional product representing a definite high-grade quality which is substantially ahead of that now on the market.

"A special modernistic package of gold and black has been designed for this tube by one of the world's leading package designers. It is exceedingly attractive and suggestive of the product it contains. This package will have considerable influence on increased sales of CeCo CITATION Tubes. It is a package that the modern woman will want to keep, perhaps for other uses in her boudoir. This handsome container is styled right, the public will like it and the sales clerks will like it to display and talk about it."

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U. S.-MEXICAN RADIO WAR LOOMS

Los Angeles radio stations are preparing to broadcast a vice crusade against resorts below the Mexican border as a retaliation measure against Mexican stations in the resort towns which threaten to interfere with wave lengths of Southern California stations.

Intended frequencies of some of the stations for which Mexican permits have been issued are so close to frequencies of stations in this territory that broadcasts from there will be affected, Los Angeles operators allege.

"Back of undercover preparation for the campaign is recollection of the racket of several months ago when one Texas station particularly, was forced to buy out promoters of a below-the-border station which had permits for broadcasting over the same wave length", Variety's Los Angeles correspondent reports.

"If, as indicated, the stations in Lower California, which are said to be affiliated with gambling and liquor interests, interfere with local broadcasts, then the crusade will be launched."

Campaign will be aimed toward an earlier closing of the border gates and introduction of a toll gate on the road to the resorts, so that automobilists will be taxed for use of the last mile of State road.

Protests from Mexicans against permitting the station to in Mexico City function are pouring in upon the State Department and Governor of Coahuila State urging suppression of radio broadcasting station XER at Villa Acuna, near the U. S. border, operated by Brinkley, whose U. S. license was taken away from him.

Complainers' grief is that the station is owned and operated by Americans, all its staff and most of the performers are citizens of the U. S., and practically all its broadcasts are in English. The Mexican complainants think the entire station should go Mexican.

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STAGGERING SYSTEM TO BE PUT INTO EFFECT BY COMMISSION

The Federal Radio Commission on January 5th decided to waive for one year only, to put into effect the staggering system, the requirements of the new rules and regulations with respect to certain classes of stations, so that licenses for these stations may be renewed for a longer period than one year.

This action was taken so that the Commission and licensees will be relieved of the necessity of handling short term licenses, and at the same time to permit the issuance of licenses in accordance with the schedule of normal expiration dates.

The license period is shown opposite the listing of each class of station as follows:

Class Of Station	License Period
Aeronautical.....) Aeronautical Point-to-Point...) Airport.....)	February 1, 1932 to March 1, 1933
Aircraft .....)	February 1, 1932 to April 1, 1933
Municipal Police .....) State Police.....) Marine Fire.....) Exp. visual broadcast, including synchronized sound track stations.....) Experimental Relay Broadcast..) Special Emergency.....)	February 1, 1932, to May 1, 1933
All classes of stations in Alaska with the exception of broadcast and amateur.....)	February 1, 1932, to June 1, 1933

Stations of other classes will be issued licenses so as to expire in less than one year on the regular date approved for each particular class of station. These stations will receive licenses ranging in time from eight months to one year.

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CLERGYMAN-RADIO INVENTOR DIES

Credited with being the joint inventor of the radio compass, Rev. Lloyd M. Knoll, 55 years old, retired clergyman died in Philadelphia following an appendicitis operation. During the war, Reverend Knoll, teacher and scientist developed the thermo-ionic detector, the predecessor of the radio compass, which he applied in discovering and tracing unauthorized wireless stations maintained by German agents in this country.

In this way he found the German station at Sayville, L. I., which had been supplying information regarding this country's wartime preparations to the high command in Europe. In recognition of this service, the Federal Government permitted him to operate his home wireless transmitting station after other amateur operators had been banned from the air.

Long experimentation resulted in the development of the radio compass. Mr. Knoll was associated in this work with Thomas Appleby, also of Philadelphia.

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WPTF AND KECA ASK REHEARING

Charging that the Federal Radio Commission's General Order 102, which concerns allocation of broadcasting facilities by Zones, is contrary to public interest, and challenging the constitutionality of the Davis Amendment, which also involves equality of facilities in the Five Zones, two broadcasting stations on January 4th filed petitions for rehearing with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Applications of KECA, Los Angeles, and WPTF, Raleigh, N.C., for increased power were denied by the Commission. They went to the Court of Appeals, asking that the Commission's decisions be reversed, but the court upheld the Commission's action.

The petitions for rehearing were filed by Louis G. Caldwell and Arthur W. Scharfeld.

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739 STATION LICENSES RENEWED

Renewal licenses for a total of 739 radio communication stations were granted January 5th by the Federal Radio Commission.

The licenses were renewed as follows: Aviation service, 290; geophysical service, 98; municipal police emergency service, 39; general experimental service, 80; special emergency service, 22; State police emergency service, 7; special experimental service, 3.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Tuesday, Jan. 12 - WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, shares with WNYC. Others notified: WNYC, N.Y.City.

WNYC, City of New York, Dept. of Plant & Structures N. Y. City, renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, shares with WMCA; others notified: WMCA, N.Y.City

WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, modification of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, share with WMCA, present assignment, 810 kc., 500 w. daytime; Others notified: WNYC, New York

Thursday, Jan. 14 - WABI, Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp., Bangor, Maine, renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Others notified - First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine.

WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Bangor, Maine, involuntary assignment of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Others notified - Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp. (WABI), Bangor, Maine.

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SAYS HARD-BOILED ADVERTISER DEFEATED OWN PURPOSE

A study of commercial programs has revealed that ten per cent to fifteen per cent of the time is given over to commercial announcements, Capt. Howard Angus, Chairman of the radio group of the New York Association of Advertising Agencies, declared, addressing the Advertising Federation of America, at Providence, R. I., Broadcast Advertising of Chicago reports.

"Whether we like it or not, broadcasting is now being used by practically every advertiser on the air for hard, direct selling", Capt. Angus continued. "The depression did that. The advertiser found his commercial announcement on his program in an entirely different situation than his printed announcement. He couldn't talk about his goods and sing at the same time. He found his selling interfering with his entertainment and he began to wonder just what good this was doing him with his public. At first he tried to make his selling as brief and as quick as possible. That was begging the question.

"Then he simply got hard-boiled and turned on full steam. His attitude was 'You have to pay for the entertainment I'm sending you by listening to what I have to say about myself and my goods.' In that he was defeating his own purpose.

"The only solution of the dilemma is to make a commercial announcement as interesting as the entertainment it displaces. The commercial announcement is something that isn't getting the attention, study or genius it demands."

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CHICAGO PLANS TEACHING VIA RADIO IF SCHOOLS CLOSE

In a special dispatch to the New York Times January 6th, it is disclosed that the threatened closing of Chicago's public schools because of the financial difficulties confronting the School Board and other local government departments has resulted in the formation of plans by the city's two leading broadcasting stations to instruct 490,000 pupils by radio.

WMAQ, the Thicago Daily News station, announces that if the schools close, it will broaden the scope of its regular class-room radio broadcasts from the Board of Education, which have been a regular part of the teaching system in the public elementary and junior high schools during the last five years.

The lectures on a variety of subjects have been carried daily into the class-rooms of 250 Chicago schools by WMAQ.

The Chicago Tribune, owner of WGN, has also offered the facilities of newspaper space and broadcasting time on its radio station to carry on the instruction of the children of Chicago.

The proposal is that lessons be outlined in The Tribune each morning and hours be assigned for children of various ages to listen in to the radio broadcasts.

Addressing the joint session of the General Assembly at Springfield, Mayor Cermak, of Chicago, declared that the re-establishment of Chicago's credit would be harmed if relief from the Legislature were not immediate.

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BRITISH SYNDICATE SIGNS LEASE FOR RADIO CITY BUILDING

A British syndicate headed by Lord Southborough, a prominent figure in the British business world, has signed a long-term contract to lease an entire building to be erected in the Rockefeller midtown development popularly known as Radio City, it was announced yesterday (Jan. 6th) by the Metropolitan Square Corporation.

The lease was reported to be of considerable commercial significance in that it will mean the entry of several British business houses and financial institutions into the New York field.

Six stories high, the structure will be known as the British Empire Building. It will fly the British flag, will bear on its facade the British coast-of-arms, and it is said, will be the only edifice of its kind in this country thus designated. In addition to serving as headquarters for English banking, industrial and retail concerns and for club quarters, it is understood that it will house several important British Government offices.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 5 - Roberto Mendez, San Juan, Porto Rico, C.P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., license to cover C.P. granted 6/24/31 to move station locally; WJSV, The Independent Publishing Co., Alexandria Virginia, voluntary assignment of license to WJSV, Inc.; Peninsular Broadcasting Co., Madeira Beach, Fla., C. P. to erect new station to use 1010 kc., 1 KW power, unlimited time; WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., voluntary assignment of license to Laurel Broadcasting Co.; J. L. Neville, Tulsa, Okla., C.P. to erect new station to use 1210 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time.

Also, Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., C. P. to erect new station on 1310 kc., resubmitted amended to request the facilities of KMLB instead of KRLD; Louisiana Broadcast Company, Baton Rouge, La., C. P. for a new station on 1310 kc., resubmitted amended to request the additional facilities of KMLB; Black Hills Broadcasters, Sturgis, S. D., C. P. amended to request 100 watts instead of 10 watts on 1200 kc.; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. D., license to cover C. P. granted 6/25/31 for changes in equipment; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corporation, Denver, Colo., C. P. to move transmitter outside of Denver.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 4 - Radiomarine Corporation of America: KJK, King Cove, Alaska, KFX, Zachar Bay, Alaska, KXW, Ikatan, Alaska, KHU, Warren, Alaska, KDJ, Daly, Alaska, KYV, Pillar Bay, Alaska, KFA, Annette Island, Alaska, assignment of coastal licenses to Pacific American Fisheries; also, the above same stations - assignment of point-to-point licenses to Pacific American Fisheries.

January 5 - Radiomarine Corporation of America: KPS, Lazy Bay, Alaska and KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, assignment of coastal licenses to Pacific American Fisheries, also assignment of point-to-point licenses to Pacific American Fisheries; W8XA, Suffield, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license for frequencies 3082.5, 3105, 3182.5, 5540, 5572.5, 5662.5 in accordance with G.O. 119, 50 watts; Press Wireless: W2XAC, Hicksville, N. Y. and W2XAJ, Hicksville, N.Y. renewal of special experimental licenses for 11640, 12850, 17300, 19340 kc., 5 KW; W1XAV, Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc., Boston, Mass., modification of visual broadcasting license for change in frequency to 1600-1700 kc.; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of experimental license for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000- above, 500 w.

Also, P. E. Harris & Co.; KPD, Hawk Inlet, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point and coastal license for 217, 246, 425, 500 kc., 100 watts; KJL, False Pass, Alaska, renewal of coastal and point-to-point license for 227, 252 kc., 100 watts; WPDY, City of Atlanta,

Dept. of Police, Atlanta, Ga., renewal of police license for 2452 kc., 150 watts; East Providence Police Dept., East Providence, R. I., new C.P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts, emergency police; KHEPK, R. H. Jackson, Jr., NC-100-K, renewal of aircraft license for 3106 kc., 10 watts; W10XAW, The Standard Shipping Co., on ship "Standard", renewal of special experimental license for 516 kc., 2 watts; KGVU, New York Alaska Gold Dredging Corp., P. O. Nyac, Lower Kuskowin, River Valley, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 274, 3160 kc., 50 watts.

January 6 - Geophysical Exploration Co.: KJO, Portable #1, KJN, Portable #2, KJT, Portable #3, KJW, Portable #4, KJY, Portable #5, renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7½ watts; KGTO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., portable on red chain, renewal for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; WOX, New York Telephone Co., Staten Island, N. Y., renewal of coastal license for 2530 kc., 400 watts; WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., renewal of Marine Relay license for 143, 165 kc., 1 KW; W6XAO, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., license covering C.P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 150 watts, visual broadcasting service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: W6XI, renewal of special experimental license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780 15460, 18020, 18060, 20780 kc., 80 KW; K6XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, renewal of special experimental license for 6890, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 kc., 80 KW; City of Buffalo Police Dept., Buffalo, N. Y., new C.P. for 2422 kc., 500 watts, police.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following action was taken on January 5, 1932:

Applications Granted

WLBZ, Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine, C.P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; WPEN, Wm. Penn Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new 250 watt transmitter which conforms to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., authority to install automatic frequency control; KOAC, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., authority for direct measurement of power; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., license covering installation of new equipment and increase in power to 25 KW, 990 kc., unlimited time; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., license covering local move of studio and transmitter and installation of new equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., night, 250 watts LS, shares with KGFG; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., license covering rebuilding of transmitter which was destroyed by fire; 1200 kc., 100 w., shares with WJBC; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., license covering installation of new equipment, 1420 kc., 100 w., shares with KBPS.

Also, KGEK, Elmer C. Beehler, d/b as Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power to 100 watts, 1200 kc., shares with KGEW; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., modification of license to increase power from 400 to 500 watts; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar & Stanley R. Church, d/b as Treloar-Church Broadcasting Co., Kalispell, Mont., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Donald C. Treloar; KUOA, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark., permission to suspend operation until January 11th; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., authority to operate from 8:15 to 9:30 P.M., on Thursday Jan. 7th, in order to broadcast special address.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KNWC, Pembina, N. Dak., modification of aeronautical license for permission to communicate with Western Canada Airway's aircraft flying between Pembina and Winnipeg, Canada, also granted moficiation of point-to-point aeronautical license to communicate with Winnipeg aeronautical station; KNAV, Municipal Airport, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. to change location to New Municipal Airport, 3 miles from former site; WSDN, Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Feb. 29th; KGUE, Brownsville, Texas, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Jan. 17th, and operate by remote control; WSDP, Columbus, Ohio, C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Feb. 29th; KGUB, Houston, Texas., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Jan. 17th; KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., license, aeronautical service.

Also, WPDM, City of Dayton, Police Dept., Dayton, Ohio, extension of 120 days from Jan. 10th, in which to complete construction of station; Government of Porto Rico, Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Insular Telegraph Munoz Rivers, Vieques, P. R., WGW and WKK, C.P.s to install new equipment and transmitter; KNN, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., near Honolulu, Oahu, Island, T. H., C. P. for an additional high frequency transmitter; KNW, Same Co., near Palo Alto, Cal., C.P. for installation of an additional high frequency transmitter; RCA Communications, Inc.: KET-KQR, Bolinas, Cal., C. P. for installation of additional transmitter; W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change frequencies (special experimental service; W2XDV, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C.P. extending completion date to Feb. 10th; W2XE, Same Co., Crossbay Blvd., L. I., modification of C.P. to change transmitter location to near Wayne, N. J., and extend completion date to March 1st;

Also, W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., license (visual license for broadcasting); WPEA, City of Syracuse, N. Y., license for police service, 2458 kc., 200 watts; KGPX, City and County of Denver, Denver, Colo., license for police service, 2442 kc., 150 watts, and the use of frequency 2440 kc., in addition for period ending 3 A.M. Feb. 1, 1932; Northwest Airways, Inc., license for Plane NC-7523; Pan American Airways, Inc., license for plane NC-9673; KGPE, City of Minneapolis, Police Dept., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license for 6 months, 2416 kc., 250 and 400 watts for testing; application to change frequency and power set for hearing.

Also, WPDS, City of St. Paul, Dept. of Public Safety, St. Paul, Minn., renewal of license, 2416 kc., 500 watts, application for modification of license for continuous use of 500 watts power, set for hearing; W2XX, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of license; Radiomarine Corp. of America: W10XL, renewal of special experimental license, Plane NC-9779; W8XJ, W. Dover, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license, in amateur bands, 500 watts; W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, in amateur bands, 500 w.; W1XP, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Round Hill, S. Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of special experimental license.

Station Deleted

WPOE, Nassau Broadcasting Corp., Patchogue, N. Y., station deleted for failure to make application for renewal of license, formerly operated on 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

Set For Hearing

Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., requests C.P., 1210 kc., 100 w., share with WCBB, WCOH, WJBI (facilities of WMRJ); Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., requests C.P., 1020 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time (facilities of KYW-KFXX); J. B. Sanders, Center, Tex., requests C.P., 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KFPM; Q. C. Taylor, Austin, Texas, requestsC.P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KUT); Maurice B. Wray & E. D. Stewart, Springfield, Mo., requests C.P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KGIZ); WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1420 kc. to 590 kc., and power from 100 w., night, 250 w. LW, to 250 watts; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc. to 1340 kc., and increase hours of operation from sharing with WSFA to unlimited (facilities of WCOA).

Also WRHM, Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WCAL, KFMX and WLB to unlimited; Radio Engineering Labs., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., requests C.P. visual broadcasting; Jacob Rosenbaum & David Patasnik, d/b as D. Patasnik Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., requests C.P., visual broadcasting; Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans., requests C.P., visual broadcasting, frequency within television band, power irregular; WSK, The C. Reiss Coal Co., Sheboygan, Wis., requests renewal of coastal license.

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Division Completed

Call for Question

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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JAN 12 1932
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 500

COUZENS PUTS ADVERTISING SITUATION UP TO SENATE

The first reverberation in Congress of the criticism of the character of some of the advertising in radio programs came with the introduction in the Senate of a resolution by Senator Couzens, of Michigan, calling for a thorough investigation of the situation.

Senator Couzens, because of the "growing dissatisfaction with the present use of radio facilities for commercial advertising", asked that the Radio Commission make a survey of and report to the Senate on the following questions:

"What information there is available on the feasibility of Government ownership and operation of broadcasting facilities.

"To what extent the facilities of a representative group of broadcasting stations are used for commercial advertising purposes.

"To what extent the use of radio facilities for purposes of commercial advertising varies as between stations having power of 100 watts, 500 watts, 1,000 watts, 5,000 watts, and all in excess of 5,000 watts.

"What plans might be adopted to reduce, to limit, to control, and perhaps to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes.

"What rules or regulations have been adopted by other countries to control or to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes.

"Whether it would be practicable and satisfactory to permit only the announcement of sponsorship of programs by persons or corporations.

"Any information available concerning the investments and the net income of a number of representative broadcasting companies or stations".

Dill Would Ascertain Total Chain Power

Coming from Senator Couzens, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, in charge of radio matters in the Senate and following so closely upon the Radio Commission's side-stepping of the advertising question, the resolution caused much speculation as to what might be behind it. Especially so since it is known that Senator Couzens, personally, is considerably exercised over the situation, having repeatedly expressed his annoyance at certain sales-talk interspersed with entertainment programs.

Senator Dill is said to have offered to support the Couzens resolution and furthermore added that he would submit an amendment to it asking that the resolution include a survey of how much power is collectively assigned to chain stations and what proportion this is in relation to the total amount of power assigned.

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JUDGE ROBINSON BEATS POLITICIANS TO IT

Evidently Judge Ira E. Robinson, by resigning from the Federal Radio Commission, beat the politicians to it. They have long been after his scalp.

Said the canny old Judge:

"At no time within the last few months have I intended to seek reappointment as a member of the Federal Radio Commission. Therefore, in order to fit my personal convenience, I am tendering my resignation to the President, effective January 15. It is my purpose to immediately enter the practice of law, with offices in Washington and West Virginia. For four years I have served to the best of my ability, and shall leave the commission with a consciousness of duty done."

Kept Them Guessing

Probably the most astute politician on the Commission, it was thought the Judge might make a fight as he did when they tried to put the rollers under him in 1929. At that time President Hoover heeded the solicitation of the Judge's friends and reappointed him but for the shortest term.

Ever since he came to the Commission as Chairman April 8, 1928, Judge Robinson has managed to keep a good many guessing. Much less radical at the end than in the beginning of his service, the Judge was always pretty much of an uncertain quantity.

Resignation Surprise

A "trust" fighter, he surprised everybody by joining Lafount and Starbuck in saving the NBC licenses, after the RCA had been adjudged guilty of violation of the anti-trust laws in a patent case. His critics seized upon this action with the result that the old whispering campaign was again started that the Judge could never be re-appointed.

In the past, the Judge has threatened to resign several times but nobody apparently thought he meant it. Last week, however, his resignation came out of a clear sky and was a surprise to everybody.

Up to now those mentioned to succeed him are Col. Thad Brown, Cincinnati politician, and general counsel for the Commission, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, chief engineer of the Commission, Ellis A. Yost, and W. D. Terrell.

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EDITOR INVENTS RADIO SILENCING DEVICE

An editorial in the Oroville (Cal.) Mercury-Register bewailing the necessity of turning off the radio when "annoying announcements" take the place of music and suggesting a cut-off switch that could be placed beside the listener's easy chair, was followed by announcement later in the same paper of a "Radiosnap" made and marketed by a local dealer at $1.50 each.

The "radiosnap" allows the listener to snap his radio on and off without leaving his chair.

Dan L. Beebe, editor and publisher of the Mercury-Register. said he expected to use the device as a premium with six-month renewals.

"Our plan", he added, "is to place them in every home that has a radio, with the knowledge that the average radio 'listener' is by preference a newspaper or magazine reader, and resents the continued enforcement of advertising upon his consciousness.

"The name is not patented and neither is the device. Neither is the idea patented."

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GENERAL HARBORD AT WHITE HOUSE DINNER

Gen. J. G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, and Mrs. Harbord were guests at the White House at the dinner given by President and Mrs. Hoover in honor of Vice President Curtis.

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LABOR CLEARED CHANNEL AGAIN UP

A bill was introduced in the House last week by Representative Connery, of Massachusetts, which would authorize the Federal Radio Commission to assign a cleared channel to labor.

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JUDGE ROBINSON'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

The following letter was received by Judge Robinson under date of January 9, 1932:

"My dear Judge Robinson:

"I have your letter of January 8th tendering your resignation as a member of the Federal Radio Commission. I must, of course, accept your wish in the matter. You have performed a real public service and I wish to express my personal appreciation, to which I know I may add the appreciation of many thousands of your friends and countrymen.

"Yours faithfully,

(Signed) "HERBERT HOOVER"

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FUTURE SYNCHRONIZATION TO BE DECIDED JANUARY 13TH

To determine the success or failure of experiments in synchronized operation of broadcasting stations, and to decide the future status of this phase of radio broadcasting, the Federal Radio Commission will hold special hearings Wednesday, Jan. 13th.

The hearings will involve Stations WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, Baltimore, Md., which have been synchronized with Stations WEAF, New York, and WJZ, New York, respectively, during the last few months. The Commission will determine whether their experiments have proved successful enough to warrant renewal of licenses for this type of operation.

Engineers of the Commission have kept in touch with operations of the four stations, and have received regular reports on experiments. The Commission feels, however, that men who have been actual operators of the stations should explain what results have been obtained.

It is hoped that evidence brought out will determine whether a synchronization system may eventually be employed throughout the country, reducing much objectionable interference and relieving overcrowded channels.

The problem of operating broadcasting stations on the same frequency with exact or partial synchronization has been given attention by several broadcasting and engineering organizations. Many experiments have been carried on, and the Engineering Division of the Commission has cooperated.

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MISSILE RATIONALIZATION TO BE DESIGNED JANUARY 15TH

To determine the success or failure of experiments in
[illegible] operation of [illegible] and to predict
the future course of this phase of radio broadcasting, the General
Radio Corporation will hold special meetings January 15th, 16th,
and 17th, Dallardale, Ill., which have been symbolized with
[illegible] WGAK, New York, and WGI, New York, respectively, during
[illegible] The Commission will discontinue WGI after this
[illegible] for this type of operation.

Engineers of the Commission have kept in touch with
[illegible] of the four stations, and have received regular results
[illegible] experiments. The Commission feels, however, that the
[illegible] operations of the station should continue until more data
have been obtained.

It is hoped that evidence brought out will determine
[illegible] synchronization exists by which [illegible] should
[illegible] the country, requiring much objectionable interference and
[illegible] overcrowded channels.

The problem of controlling broadcasting stations in the
[illegible] Tuesday with group of powerful synchronizing [illegible]
[illegible] by several broadcasting organizations.
[illegible] stations have been granted by the Radio [illegible]
[illegible] the Commission has considered.

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(signed) "HERBERT HOOVER"

"Radio Telecasts",

RCA PHOTOPHONE CONSOLIDATES WITH RCA VICTOR

As a further step in the unification of activities of the Radio Corporation of America in the radio and electrical entertainment fields under the RCA Victor Company, Inc., at Camden, N.J., David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, announced recently the consolidation of RCA Photophone, Inc., with the RCA Victor Company.

The unification joins two closely associated lines of radio and electrical development. It will mean a closer association of sound motion picture recording and reproducing with the radio laboratory and should give impetus to the introduction of sound reproducing equipment for use in homes, schools and industrial organizations, as well as in theatres.

Both companies involved in the unification are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America. The staff of the RCA Photophone Company as well as the operations of that company are being transferred to the RCA Victor Company at Camden, New Jersey.

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MUKDEN RADIO STATION DESTROYED BY FIRE

One of the Mukden radio stations, known as the Mukden General Station XOM, which was built in 1924, at a cost of $1,000,000 Mexican, was completely destroyed by fire. This was a long-wave station, with German equipment, and was used for local communication.

This station, along with the new RCA station and the German station built in 1927, was taken over by the Japanese military forces when they occupied Mukden on September 18th. None of these stations has been in operation since that time. The cause of the fire and the responsibility for it are not known.

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TELEVISION OFFERED BY CHICAGO AS CONVENTION INDUCEMENT

A television broadcast of speakers at next Summer's National Democratic Convention was offered by the Chicago Daily News, operator of television station W9XAP, as an inducement to take the Democratic convention to Chicago.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Chicago Citizens' Committee, who presented the city's invitation to party leaders in Washington, was authorized to make the offer.

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MODERN RADIO STATION DESTROYED BY FIRE

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TELEVISION STARTED AT CHICAGO BY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

It would be the first time in history that such a broadcast had been made outside a studio except experimentally, William Hedges, manager of the station said.

Ben Pratt, of NBC, Chicago, has been acting as one of the publicity aides to Mr. Hurley in the latter's successful efforts in landing both the Democratic and Republican Conventions for Chicago. In fact, Mr. Hurley recently remarked that Mr. Pratt was one of the very best men he had on his Convention publicity staff.

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NBC COVERAGE FIGURES QUESTIONED

Advertising & Selling Magazine, of New York, in the January 6 th issue is featuring an article by Edgar H. Felix, captioned "NBC 100 Mile Coverage a Myth."

Mr. Felix contends:

1. That there is no foundation in fact for the 100-mile coverage claims made in "Facts and Figures," recently published by NBC.

2. That there are scientific methods of determining coverage generally accepted in engineering circles and in sworn testimony before the Federal Radio Commission - but ignored by NBC in this book.

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CORRECTION RE CHICAGO MUSIC SITUATION

We are indebted to William S. Hedges, Manager of Station WMAQ, Chicago, for straightening us out on the following:

"I noted an error in your report regarding the threatened strike of union musicians in Chicago broadcasting stations. You stated that an agreement was reached shortening the hours of work. This is not the fact. The musicians will perform the same number of hours of work under the contract as they performed during the 1931 wage agreement. The only change is that they will consume those hours in six days instead of seven. The minimum number of men in orchestras of Class A stations only was increased."

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CONSTRUCTION OF CLOSED MUSIC FORMATION

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REP. HORR DENOUNCES COMMISSION

Suggesting a Congressional investigation of the Federal Radio Commission, Representative Horr (Rep.), of Seattle, Wash., in a prepared statement charged that the Commission is "one of the most extravagant and arbitrary of the Government agencies."

"My investigation of radio thus far has been confined to the Federal Radio Commission", the statement read. "In this perfunctory personal investigation I have had in mind the desirability of extending the scope of my resolution for a Congressional investigation which is already pending before the House. In the brief manner I have scanned the subject so far, I find the Federal Radio Commission to be one of the most extravagant of the Government agencies.

"Two years ago when the Bureau of the Budget became apprehensive of Federal radio expenditures, it sent three experts from the Efficiency Bureau to make an exhaustive survey of the Federal Radio Commission. These experts worked several months, going into every detail of the Commission's activities, and in their report of December 30, 1929, recommended that the total annual budget for the Commission should be $284,060. The appropriation then was $301,920, so the proposed saving was $17,860.

"In striking contrast to this recommendation, Congress, under strong lobby pressure appropriated $450,000 for the fiscal year 1930, almost double the amount found necessary. The proposed appropriation this year is $431,360. In view of the Efficiency Bureau's recommendation this seems to be blatantly overriding the economy program of the Administration.

"This extravagance is overshadowed by other abuses in the Commission. Both in regard to its own personnel and in the allocation of its favors, the Commission has been guilty of high-handedness scarcely precedented. Civil Service rules have been violated with flimsy subterfuge. Instead of promoting its trained personnel, it has asked Congress for permission to hire experts at large salaries. Often the "experts" turn out to be inexperienced youngsters, or men who received low salaries elsewhere.

"Favor of monopolistic control is the most vicious tendency of the Commission. This is evidenced by the hold the NBC and RCA have upon the Commission. Incidents of unfairness which almost amount to tyranny are numerous. Stations have been given increased time and power without even formal petition, when smaller stations whose facilities have been attacked have had to spend large sums of money to retain high-priced counsel and prove convenience and necessity at a hearing.

"In some instances where extension in time or increase in power is desired, owners of the petitioning stations have been sent to one or the other of the national chains for approval or disapproval. "Influence" seems to be the Commission rule, and not convenience and necessity.

"Because their properties are completely at the mercy of the Commission, owners of many stations hesitate to come forward with direct charges against the Commission for fear of reprisal. This is also true of the employees of the Commission. This is only another reason for the necessity of a Congressional investigation, and I am sure an executive hearing will bring this complaint out.

"If this monopolistic tendency continues, local stations will rapidly become relics of the past. A few large companies will own the air, and uniform entertainment for the country will be sent from one or two centers, thus discouraging general artistic development. If two or three orchestras and attending artists can furnish entertainment for the entire country, it is very apparent that the outlet for musicians and artists will be almost cut off.

"Granting of cleared channels and use of high power is giving hogging privileges of the air. A group having one or two strong stations is not objectionable, but to give this group monopoly just because it puts on good programs, is like allowing an oil company to control the output just because it sells good oil.

"I am of the opinion that if these chains desire to continue their nation-wide broadcasts, each should synchronize on one wavelength, leaving the remaining wavelengths for individual stations. The listening public could thus hear the chain programs or listen to the local community features.

"I have just scratched the surface in this radio mess. I believe a Congressional investigation is urgently needed, and I will vigorously seek such a hearing."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Ulmer H. Turner has been named Radio Editor of the Chicago Herald and Examiner, replacing Evans Plummer. Mr. Turner, who has been Assistant Radio Editor for the past five years, is conducting a daily column under the by-line, "The Rambler." Before joining the Herald and Examiner, Mr. Turner was technical editor of "Radio in the Home" magazine.

The Crosley Radio Corporation, pioneer radio manufacturing concern, is entering a new field of manufacture - that of electric refrigerators - according to an announcement by Powel Crosley, Jr., President and founder of that company.

The Engineering and Research Department of Crosley's organization has just completed the perfection of a new electric refrigerator which is to be offered the public at a price far below that of any now on the market.

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BUSINESS MATTERS UNDER

Clyde R. Turner has been named Radio Editor [illegible]
Radio Executive, replacing Evan Plummer, Mr. Jr. [illegible]
Associate Radio Editor for the past five years. He succ[illegible]
column under the by-line, "The Dateler." Before [illegible]
and Evening, Mr. Turner was Industrial editor of "[illegible]
Magazine.

The Hartley Radio Corporation, pioneer radio [illegible]
is entering a new field of manufacture -- that [illegible]
furniture -- according to an announcement by Pres[illegible]
and Treasurer of that company.

The Englewood and Hopewood Tournament of Tennis!
[illegible] the first round in the defection of s[illegible]
[illegible] which is to be played at the Hillside at [illegible]

GENERAL ORDER NO. 102

At a session of the Federal Radio Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, 1931, the Commission adopted the following General Order:

Whereas, under the unit and quota figures adopted by the Commission, the First and Second Zones are under-quota and the remaining three zones are over-quota;

And whereas, there are a number of States that are over-quota and a number of States that are under-quota;

And whereas, there is now pending before the Commission a number of applications from under-quota States which, under the law, are entitled to their pro rata share of radio facilities;

Therefore, in order to bring about an equalization of these radio facilities among the States in the Zones, the Commission adopts the following with reference to applications:

1. Where a zone has already in use its pro rata share of facilities, the Commission will not allocate any further radio facilities to that zone, which would increase its quota.

2. Applications from under-quota States in zones which have already allocated to them their pro rata share of radio facilities should be for a facility already in use in that zone by an over-quota State.

3. Likewise, where a State is already over-quota, the Commission will not allocate any further radio facilities to that State, which would increase its quota.

4. Applications from States which now have their quotas, or from States which are over quota, should be for facilities already in use in that State.

5. An applicant from an under-quota State in an under-quota zone may apply either for facilities in use in an over-quota State in that zone or an over-quota State in an over-quota zone.

The further questions of kilocycle and mileage separations should also be considered by an applicant in selecting the frequency to be applied for.

Since the Commission has classified stations in accordance with power into three classes, namely, clear channel, regional, and local stations, and has allocated certain frequencies for the use of each of these three classes of stations, applications should be for frequencies set aside by the Commission for the character of station applied for.

All applications now pending before the Commission which have not been heard or designated for hearing by the Commission may be amended by the applicants to conform to this Order, which shall be effective on the day first above written.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 7 - WGBS, American Radio News Corp., New York, N.Y. modification of C. P. granted 8/25/31, request to make changes in equipment; also license to cover C.P. granted 8/25/31 to make changes in equipment; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WNBW, d/b as Home Cut Glass and China Co., Carbondale, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted 12/11/31 to make changes in equipment; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license to cover C. P. granted 12/15/31 to install new transmitter; also application to determine power by direct measurement of antenna input; Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans., C. P. toerect new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, amended to request to share time with KGDA instead of unlimited time; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa., modification of license to request to share time with KGFQ only instead of sharing with KGFQ and KFJY (facilities of KFJY); WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point Wis., modification of C. P. granted 11/6/31 to extend completion date from 1/20/32 to 3/20/32; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. amended to request to move transmiter and studio locally.

January 8 - WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., license to cover C.P. granted 12/1/31 to move transmitter and studio locally; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., license to cover C. P. granted 10/2/31 to move transmitter locally; KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., modification of C. P. granted 6/17/31 to extend completion date from 1/6/32 to 2/25/32.

January 9 - WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, C. P. amended to omit request to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; WHDF, The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to specified hours; WPFB, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., license to cover C. P. granted 9/22/31 to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment, increase power and hours of operation; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wic., modification of license amended to request to operate simultaneously with station KSO at Clarinda, Iowa, until sunset, instead of until 6 P.M., as previously requested; KERN, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., modification of license to change name of licensee to The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Company; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase power from 250 watts, 500 watts, LS to 500 watts, 1 kilowatt LS, and to increase hours of operation from simultaneous day, sharing at night with KTFI, to unlimited.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., increase power (G.O. 102); WNAX, The House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. Dak., change in equipment and increase in daytime power (G.O. 102).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 7 - MUTUAL Telephone Co.: KGXA, KGXB, KGXC, KGXH, KGXJ, KGXK, KGSM, KGXO, renewal of point to point licenses for 39600, 46200, 37400, 48400, 40700, 49500, 36300 and 47300 kc., respectively, 200 watts; WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Police Dept., Fort Wayne, Ind., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 100 watts; WPDH, City of Richmond, Ind., Police, Richmond, Ind., renewal of police license for 2442 kc., 50 watts; WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., C. P. to install new equipment on 454, 425, 410, 143, 165, 177 kc., 1 KW, marine relay, coastal and point-to-point service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Watertown, S. Dak., new C.P. for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service.

January 8 - Lewis M. Clement, Tweksbury, N. J., new C. P. for band of 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 kc., 5 watts, experimental; also, same at Hillsboro, N. J., new C. P. for band of 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 kc., 5 watts, experimental; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Police, Grand Rapids, Mich., renewal of police license for 2440 kc., 100 watts; KGPO, City of Tulsa, Okla., Tulsa, Okla., renewal of police license for 2452 kc., 100 watts; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, license covering C.P. for 1712 kc., 150 watts, police service; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-11-Y, license for new aircraft on 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2750-2850 kc., 1500 watts;

Also, Ford Motor Co.; W2DW, renewal of aeronautical license for 278 kc., 15 watts; W8XE, and W8XC, Dearborn, Mich., and W9XH, Lansing, Ill., renewal of special experimental licenses for 389 kc., 1 KW; KGPD, City & County of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 400 watts; WGK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, license covering C.P. for 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 3120, 4790, 6330, 8570 kc., 350 watts, coastal service; R.C.A. Institutes, Inc., New York, N. Y., new C. P. for 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 25700 kc., 1 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(January 8, 1932)

WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to move auxiliary transmitter from Byberry to Philadelphia, Pa.; WCBS, Chas. H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Springfield; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak., license covering removal of transmitter and studio locally; change in freq. from 1200 to 1240 kc., and increase in power to 250 watts, change of hours from unlimited to sharing withKLPM, and installation of new equipment; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., authority to operate from Jan 2 to 4th incl. at Long Beach and Jan. 5 to 7 inc. Monterey.

Also, WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., permission to use auxiliary transmitter midnight Jan. 4 to Jan. 7, 1932; WQCA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Caracas", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days to operate with additional transmitter.

Also, KDHF, Dollar Steamship Lines, San Francisco, Cal., aboard "President Van Buren", license for one year from Feb. 1,1932; WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., authority to continue service test in accordance with terms of CP for period ending Feb. 1, 1932; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., San Francisco, Cal., authority to change the tube complement in the final stage of the transmitter of coastal telg. station KTK; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDF, Louisville, Ky., C.P. aero. and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGSP, at Denver, Colo., CP point-topoint aeronautical service; also at Denver, Colo., C.P. aviation airport station; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., licenses for three aircrafts; KOML, Union Sulphur Co., "SS Herman F. Whitton", reg. license and order of revocation which was entered Oct. 26, 1931, rescinded.

Also, KGXT, KGXY, KGSX, Gulf Production Co., portables, mainly in SW U.S., geophysical licenses; KSW, Berkely Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., license, police service 2422 kc., 400 watts; KDF, Hyder Radio & Tel. Co., Hyder, Alaska, license, coastal and point-to-point service; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., authority to use frequency band 1600 to 1700 kc., in addition to band now assigned, for purpose of determining suitability of the new band for television.

Set For Hearing

Arthur E. Chapman & Claude R. Brand, d/b as Chapman & Brand, Rapid City, S. Dak., requests C.P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, except one-half hour daily for WCAT (facilities of WCAT); KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WSMK at night to unlimited (facilities of WSMK).

Applications Dismissed

Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc., Topeka, Kans., C.P. 680 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp. Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license 1400 kc., 500 w., divide with WLTH and WBBC; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.,modification of license 1400 kc., 500 w., divide with WLTH and WCGU; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Bakersfield, Cal., modification of C.P. 1300 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss., C. P. 970 kc., 5 KW, limited time. All dismissed at request of applicants.

Applications Denied

Albert J. Gerardo, Sturgis, Mich., C.P. 1260 kc., 15 watts, 5 hrs. per day; S. A. Lutgen, Wayne, Neb., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., share time with KGFW. - both failed to put in appearance at hearing.

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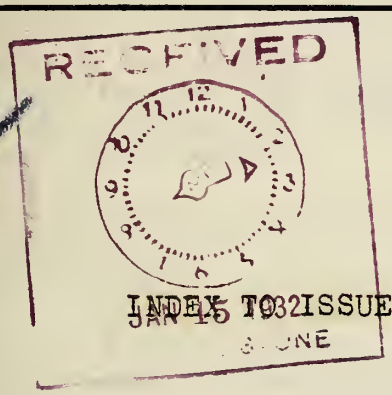
HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 501

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COMMISSION STARTS GATHERING DATA FOR SENATE COMMITTEE

The far-reaching investigation into several phases of the radio situation in the United States, required of the Federal Radio Commission in a resolution, introduced by Senator Couzens and adopted by the Senate, has begun. The data now available at the Commission is very meager, with nothing whatever available on some of the points in question.

Among the questions to be answered by the Commission are to what extent facilities of broadcasting stations are used for advertising purposes; what plans might be adopted to reduce, limit, control, or perhaps eliminate, the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes; the investments and net incomes of broadcasting stations; the feasibility of Government operation of broadcasting facilities; and the steps of other countries to eliminate commercial advertising.

The original resolution, calling for information on commercial broadcasting was introduced by Senator Couzens, but was amended, as proposed by Senator Dill, to require also a report on educational uses.

"The Commission is ready and willing to make the investigation asked by Senators Couzens and Dill", Commissioner Harold A. Lafount said, following the Senate's adoption of the resolution. "There is no doubt that the advertising and education problems need immediate attention, and the Commission is glad to make the study.

"The advertising investigation will require considerable work and time", Mr. Lafount continued. "In all probability the Commission will mail questionnaires to broadcasters, asking for complete statements of their financial transactions during the last year. After compiling figures obtained as a result of this nation-wide inquiry, the Commission will hold hearings in any cases where such action seems necessary. It is likely that the large chains will participate in these hearings.

"In studying the use of radio by educational institutions, a similar procedure probably will be followed. There are several institutions now broadcasting with different methods of instruction. These methods will be studied and analyzed and the results of the investigation compiled.

"These problems need study. They are paramount in the radio industry today. We hope that satisfactory solutions may be reached after the investigations are completed and believe that broadcasters and the listening public will be benefitted."

"American radio is weakest on the educational side", said Senator Dill, in introducing his amendment, on the floor of the Senate. "The Radio Commission in interpreting the words 'public interest' - and some one has called them the 'magna charta' words of the radio law - has interpreted those words too narrowly by

overemphasizing the part played by advertising over the radio. Judging from their grants of licenses and their refusals of licenses, the Commission seems to take the view that the 'public interest' is best served when stations whose owners have large amounts of money and are able to put on popular programs are given the cream of the radio facilities. I am sure the answer to these questions will show that again and again educational stations have asked for better wave lengths, for permission to use more power, and to have time upon wave lengths that would be desirable in the States where it was asked for, and that the Commission has refused those applications.

"It has given as the reason generally that the educational station is not prepared to use all the time or is not prepared to give the programs that the public desires and similar reasons, when it seems to me that the Commission should have taken into consideration the fact that there is a large percentage of the public that would welcome more education by radio. It might well do something to develop a love of educational programs. The Commission should divide time upon cleared channels which it has created in order that more people might hear educational programs. It could do this by permitting State universities and colleges and even public-school systems to use wave lengths for certain hours when they are desired and then allow commercial stations to use the remaining time for commercial and sponsored programs.

"I hope that the information that will come from the Commission will be such as to make the public realize how the Commission has discriminated against educational stations and stations that are ready to put on educational programs, and that thereby we will build up a public opinion in this country that will induce the Commission to take a proper view of the words 'public interest' from the standpoint of education. If we can do that, it will be far better than attempting to legislate by provisions of a statute the priorities of different services to be granted by the Commission.

"Education over the radio should be free from commercial interests. It should be independent and free, just as our systems of public education are free and independent."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Dill to the resolution (S Res. 129) calling for a report from the Federal Radio Commission on the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes, follows:

Since education is a public service paid for by the taxes of the people, and therefore the people have a right to have complete control of all the facilities of public education, what recognition has the Commission given to the application of public educational institutions? Give name of stations, power used, and frequency.

What applications by public educational institutions for increased power and more effective frequencies have been granted since the Commission's organization? What refused?

What educational stations have been granted cleared channels? What cleared channels are not used by chain broadcasting systems?

How many quota units are assigned to the National Broadcasting Company and the other stations it uses? To the Columbia Broadcasting System and other stations it uses? To stations under control of educational institutions?

In what cases has the Commission given licenses to commercial stations for facilities applied for by educational institutions?

In what cases has the Commission given licenses to commercial stations for facilities applied for by educational institutions?

Has the Commission granted any applications by educational stations for radio facilities previously used by commercial stations? If so, in what cases? In what cases have such applications been refused? Why refused?

To what extent are commercial stations allowing free use of their facilities for broadcasting programs for use in schools and public institutions? To what extent are such programs sponsored by commercial interests? By chain systems?

Does the Commission believe that educational programs can be safely left to the voluntary gift of the use of facilities by commercial stations?

Dr. C. M. Koon, Specialist in Education by Radio at the Office of Education has indicated that his office will begin a wide spread inquiry in connection with the education question.

The members of the educational conference, over which Assistant Commissioner Bes Goodykoontz presided, are: Morse Salisbury, Department of Agriculture; John H. MacCracken, American Council of Education; Armstrong Perry, National Committee on Education by Radio; C. B. Jolliffe, Federal Radio Commission; Tracy Tyler, National Committee on Education by Radio; J. D. Thompson, American National Committee on International Intellectual Cooperation; Judith Waller, Station WMAQ, Chicago; Franklin C. Dunham, National Broadcasting Company; Philip Loucks, National Association of Broadcasters, and Dr. C. M. Koon, Federal Office of Education.

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SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW RADIO CONSTITUTIONALITY CASE

A petition filed with the Supreme Court by the American Bond & Mortgage Company and Trianon, Inc., asks consideration by the Court of a case which raises the question of the constitutionality of the Radio Act of 1927.

The petitioning companies have been enjoined from operating Broadcasting Station WMMB-WOK, at Chicago, for which a renewal operation license was denied by the Federal Radio Commission in 1928. They are seeking a review by the Supreme Court of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit holding the Radio Law to be valid and sustaining the injunction.

The injunction was obtained on behalf of the United States, it is explained in the petition, after the petitioners had announced that they would resume broadcasting, despite the resufal of the Commission to renew the license.

The suit is said to involve questions which were before the Supreme Court upon a certificate from the Circuit Court of Appeals at the last term. The certificate was dismissed by the Supreme Court and the questions therein, relating to the validity of the Radio Act, were not answered.

Since the Supreme Court's action in the prior case, it is stated in the petition, the lower court has upheld the constitutionality of the law as against the claims of the petitioners.

Claiming that the lower court was in error, the petitioning companies contend in their petition that the Radio Act authorizes the Commission to take property of broadcasters for public use without just compensation.

The standards of "public interest, convenience and necessity", laid down in the law to guide the Commission are said to be "so indefinite and uncertain as to vest in the Federal Radio Commission an uncontrolled and arbitrary power over broadcasting stations and to be in effect an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power."

After explaining that broadcasters obtaining licenses are required to sign a waiver "of any claim of right, as against the United States, to any wave length, or to the use of the ether in radio transmission, because of previous license to use the same or because of the use thereof", it is urged that "the exaction of the waivers required by Sections 5 and 11 of the Act constitute a deprivation of property without due process of law, and without just compensation."

The ruling of the Circuit Court of Appeals that the only remedy of the petitioners is by appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the appellate body for the Radio Commission, is also challenged. The suit involves the constitutionality of the law under which the order of the Commission was made, it is noted. The Court of Appeals of theDistrict of Columbia, it is also stated, has no power to decide any question involving the constitutionality of the Radio Act. It is therefore argued that an appeal to that court would have constituted a waiver of the right to raise the constitutional question in any other court.

The petitioners point out that their station was licensed by the Secretary of Commerce prior to the creation of the Radio Commission, being "one of the pioneer stations in the Chicago district." The priority of use of the wave length used is claimed to have resulted in a property right of which the petitioners cannot be deprived without just compensation.

In conclusion the brief points out that despite the importance of radio broadcasting in every-day life "the right of the Federal Government to regulate this business and the extent of its powers in this field have not as yet received consideration from this court."

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TELEVISION YOUNG MAN'S GAME

A. C. Matthews, research and experimental engineer, now associated with the Freed Television and Radio Corporation, addressed the Television Club of the West Side Y.M.C.A., New York recently on the subject of "The Future of Television - Its Relation to the World of Tomorrow." During his address, Mr. Matthews pointed out that it was from just such a club that the great names of radio developed.

"It is", said Mr. Matthews, to the young men gathered to hear him, "logical to believe that one of you (his listeners) will, in the television field, be the Crosley, the Grebe or Freed of tomorrow. It is the young man's game."

Mr. Matthews is a television engineer, having been associated with General Electric, Stewart Warner and United Research before associating himself with the Freed Television & Radio Corporation.

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THAD BROWN MAY BE NAMED RADIO COMMISSIONER

It is expected that Thad Brown, of Ohio, will be named a member of the Federal Radio Commission, by President Hoover within the next few days, to fill the vacancy left by Judge Ira E. Robinson.

Mr. Brown has been strongly urged upon the President by Senator Fess (Republican), Ohio, and Postmaster General Brown.

Chairman Couzens, of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, who called yesterday at the White House, is reported opposed to Mr. Brown's appointment. He has nothing to say on it, however. The Ohioan is now General Counsel of the Commission.

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ENGINEERS TESTIFY SYNCHRONIZATION IS SUCCESSFUL

Reduction of objectionable interference and fading signals in radio reception by new methods of synchronized broadcasting was forecast by radio engineers testifying in a hearing before the Federal Radio Commission yesterday, Jan. 13th.

The hearing held to determine the success or failure of experiments in synchronized operation, brought out the fact that new equipment now being developed for use in this type of broadcasting will result in more stable transmission and reception.

Testifying in the hearing were representatives of Stations WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, Baltimore, Md., which have been operating synchronously with Stations WEAF, New York, and WJZ, New York, respectively.

Attorneys for the stations were: For WTIC, Louis G. Caldwell and John W. Gyder; for WBAL, William E. Baxter and J. C. Randall; and for the National Broadcasting Company, which is sponsoring the experiments, A. L. Ashby.

The Commission will determine whether the licenses of these stations shall be renewed to continue their experiments in synchronous operation.

Engineers testified as to the type of equipment being used, methods of operation, and possibilities of future development. Reports from all the stations encouraged continuation of experiments, and expressed hope that future development will result in better transmission and reception.

It is hoped that evidence brought out will determine whether a synchronization system may eventually be employed throughout the country, reducing much objectionable interference and relieving overcrowded channels.

The problem of operating broadcasting stations on the same frequency with exact or partial synchronization has been given attention by several broadcasting and engineering organizations. Many experiments have been carried on, and the Engineering Division of the Commission has cooperated.

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COURT REFUSES TO INVESTIGATE RCA AND MACKAY CO. FURTHER

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has indicated that it will not grant the Federal Radio Commission's request to pry further into the corporate organizations of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.

During the presentation of oral arguments, the members of the court interjected remarks reflecting the view that they desired action rather than words. The Commission had asked for the hearing claiming it had discovered that both Mackay and R.C.A. have violated provisions of the Radio Act and that they should not be granted the facilities for which they have clamored for nearly four years.

Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., and former Judge J. Harry Covington, counsel for Mackay, and Swagar Sherley, former Congressman from Kentucky, representing R.C.A., criticized the Commission for attempting to side-step the instructions of the court commanding the Commission to grant the applications of the companies for facilities with which to establish radiotelegraph networks to serve the public like the Western Union and Postal.

Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel, defended the Commission action and argued for authority to permit the Commission to reopen hearings and report back to the court on the new evidence obtained.

The case grew out of the award to the now defunct Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., of the lion's share of the then available continental channels to the virtual exclusion of both Mackay and R.C.A. After many months of wrangling, however, the court a year ago ruled that these latter companies were entitled to facilities, particularly in view of the fact that Universal had failed, and instructed the Commission to make a new allocation and report back for approval.

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RECENT COMMISSION HEARINGS

An exchange of facilities between two New York City broadcasting stations was proposed to Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost of the Federal Radio Commission in a hearing January 12th.

Station WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., asks that it be assigned the 570 kilocycle frequency, now occupied by Station WNYC, City of New York Department of Plant and Structures. The Eastern Broadcasters' station now uses 810 kilocycles. No power change was requested, both stations operating with 500 watts.

The proposal points out that Station WPCH is controlled by Station WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company, Inc., which also operates on the 570 kilocycles channel, and that better service may be rendered if both Stations WPCH and WMAC share time on the same channel. Under the arrangement, Station WNYC would use 810 kilocycles.

Under the present agreement, Stations WMCA and WNYC share time on the 570 and 810 kilocycle channels, respectively.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 12 - WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. to make changes in equipment; WLBG, WLBG, Inc., Petersburg, Va., install automatic frequency control; KDLR, KDLR, Inc., Devils Lake, N. D., install automatic frequency control; WJAX, City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KFJZ, Margaret Meacham Hightower, etc., Fort Worth, Texas, voluntary assignment of license to Ralph S. Bishop; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., voluntary assignment of license and C.P. to S. H. Patterson; KGEW, S. H. Patterson, Cheyenne, Wyoming, modification of C.P. requesting authority to move station from Ft. Morgan, Colo., to Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Also, KGB, Don Lee, Inc., San Diego, Calif., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kilowatt; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Ore., license to cover C.P. granted 12/4/31 to move station from Astoria, Ore., and change frequency from 1210 kc. to 1370 kc.; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., license to cover C. P. granted 12/1/31 for change in equipment and increase power to 100 watts.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 11 - H. Curab, Inc.: W2XDM and W2XDN, New York, N. Y., renewal of experimental licenses for 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW and 250 watts; W6XB, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 11640, 19340 kc., 1.5 KW; KGPD, City & County of San Francisco, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of license for 1596 kc., 400 watts, fire; KGPM, City of San Jose, San Jose, Calif., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 50 watts; KOU, Southern California Telephone Co., near San Pedro, Calif., modification of coastal license for change in frequency to 2530 kc.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUH, Waco, Texas, licenses covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 5660, 6560, 8015 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; also for 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; at San Diego, Cal., new C. P. for 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5 kc., 400 w., aeronautical and point-to-point; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: at Hialeah, Fla., new C.P. for 15055 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point; also at Hialeah, Fla., new C.P. for 4097.5 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point service; Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Calif., renewal of license for 6440, 8350, 11340, 18700, 22225 kc., 500 watts, mobile press service.

January 12 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGT, Fresno, Cal., renewal of aeronautical license for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 400 watts; WEEO, Orlando, Fla., renewal of aero. license for 2922, 2946, 2986, 5652.5, 5840 kc., 350 watts; also WEEO, renewal of point-to-point aeronautical license for 2380, 4130, 6580, 6600 kc., 350 watts; KGUY, Oakland, Cal., renewal of license for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport service; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: W8XK, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license for change in frequency from 11880 to 11870 kc., relay broadcasting; W1XAK, Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 990 kc., 50 KW.

Also, W9XV, Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Carterville, Mo., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to Shreveport, La., experimental; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Calif., modification of coastal license for change in transmitting tubes, coastal service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: at San Francisco, Cal., new C.P. for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 kc., 50 watts, experimental service; W6XD, Palo, Alto, Calif., modification of experimental license for additional frequencies of 23100, 25700, 26000, 41000, 51400, 60000 kc.

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ACTION ON EXAMINERS' REPORTS

The following action was taken by the Federal Radio Commission last week on Examiners' Reports:

David Stein & Benj. Perlstein, Niagara Falls, N. Y., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 50 watts, share with WSVS, sustaining Examiner Yost; WSVS, Seneca Vocational H.S., Buffalo, N. Y., granted renewal of license, 1370 kc., 50 watts, 8:30 to 10 A.M., and 2 to 3 P.M., sustaining Examiner Yost; WTAD, Illinois Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill., denied C.P. to move station from Quincy to E. St. Louis, Ill., sustaining Examiner Yost; S. N. Baruch, Trustee for Fresno Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Cal., denied as in default C. P. for new station to operate on 1350 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Merle F. Jewell and Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Ore., denied by default C.P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 50 watts, share with KMED, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Also, KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Ore., granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; W9AJD, Joy P. Miller, Ashland, Neb., revocation of amateur license made absolute, sustaining Examiner Walker; WOQ, Unity Schoolof Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., denied motion to reconsider Commission's recent decision deleting station WOQ and granting full time to KFH, also denied request for oral argument thereon; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., denied petition for rehearing in matter of application for C. P. and modification of license decided by the Commission December 4, 1931.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 12, 1932:

1,840,323. Sound Recording Machine. Harry T. Leeming, Jersey City, N.J. Filed May 31, 1928.

1,840,350. Radio Frequency Amplifier. Olindo O. Ceccarini, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 26, 1927.

1,840,351. Sound Record and Method of Producing the Same. William L. Douden, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 24, 1929.

1,840,365. Shielded Grid Tube. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N.J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed November 2, 1927.

1,840,391. Adjustable Inductance Coil. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed June 1, 1929.

1,840,434. Conductor System for Signaling Currents. Frank A. Cowan, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed Feb. 14, 1931.

1,840,446. Television Method and Apparatus. Sumner Dudley Haberle, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Jenkins Television Corp. Jersey City, N. J. Filed November 5, 1929.

1,840,580. Crystal-Controlled Oscillator. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1927.

1,840,660. Phonograph. Ralph R. Erbe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments to The Capehart Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed March 6, 1929.

1,840,728. Apparatus For Storing, Recording, Selecting and Delivering Phonograph Records and Other Articles. Victor William Longford, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Filed May 16, 1928, and in Australia March 27, 1928.

1,840,772. Radio Phonographic Apparatus. Cornelius D. Ehret, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed November 10, 1924.

1,840,776. Filtering Arrangement for Direct Current. Harry W. Houck, East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 24, 1924.

1,840,780. Inductance Coil Shielding Structure. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed June 25, 1926. Divided and this application filed November 14, 1928.

1,840,789. Cathode for Thermionic Devices. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 10,1926.

1,840,791. Process for Producing an Electro-Conductive Sound Wave Record. Howard L. Page, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 3, 1928.

1,830,794. Sound Recording System. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd., London, England. Filed January 28, 1931, and in Great Britain, Jan. 23, 1930.

1,840,795. Sound Recording Apparatus and Arrangement for Use Therewith. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., London, England. Filed January 28, 1931, and in Great Britain January 23, 1930.

1,840,799. Optical Device. Benson F. Waddell, Elmhurst, N.Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1924.

1,840,992. Sound Reproducing Device. Terijon Weitling, New York, N. Y. Filed November 27, 1929.

1,841,019. Stable Receiving System. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 13, 1928.

1,840,033. Photo-Electric Tube. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N.J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 20, 1925. Renewed June 9, 1931.

1,841,034. Electrooptical Apparatus. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 21, 1928.

1,841,085. Unidirectional Antenna System. Edmond Bruce, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1928.

1,841,095. Variable Condenser. William Dubilier, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed original application Feb. 14, 1924; divided and this application filed February 2, 1925.

1,841,101. Loud Speaker. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., and Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignors, to Bell Telephone Laboratires, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 6, 1930.

1,841,281. Stabilized Radio Circuits. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 15, 1927.

1,841,288. Electric Discharge Device. James L. Jenks, Jr., Medford Hillside, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed November 29, 1924.

1,841,289. Gaseous Conduction Device. James L. Jenks, Jr., Medford Hillside, Mass., assignor to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed May 16, 1925.

1,841,332. Resistance Device. Herman E. Kranz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 9, 1929.

Patent Suits

1,173,079. E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed March 13, 1931, D. C., N.D., Ill., E. Div., Doc. 10381, Radio Corp. of America et al v. Zaney-Gill Corp.

1,231,764. (a) F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,353,976, E. R. Stokle, Vacuum tube device, D. C., W.D. N.Y. Doc. 138 and 212, Radio Corporation of America et al. V. Universal Wireless Communication Co., Inc. Dismissed for lack of prosecution Nov. 10, 1931.

1,231,764. (b) F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H.D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,465,332, same, Vacuum tube amplifier, filed March 13, 1931, D. C., N.D. Ill., E. Div. Doc. 10,382, Radio Corp. of America et al v. Zaney-Gill Corp.

1,354,272, C. N. Andrews, Apparatus for producing talking motion picture entertainments; 1,631,450, same, Art of and means for metrical optic and acoustic recording and reproduction, filed Nov. 7, 1931, D. C., S.D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E V-42-H, C. N. Andrews v. Association of Motion Picture Producers, Inc.

1,507,016, L. de Forest, Radio signaling system; 1,507,017, same, Wireless telegraph and telephone system, filed July 28, 1931, D. C. E.D. N.Y., Doc. E 5580, Radio Corp. of America et al v. Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

Re. 17,245 (a) Re. 17,247, W. G. Cady, Method of maintaining electric currents of constant frequency; Re. 17,355, same, Piezo-electric resonator; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; 1,239,852, F. K. Vreeland, Receiver of electrical impulses; 1,243,166, G. W. Hart, Electric switch, D. C., W. D. N. Y., Doc. 211, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Universal Wireless Communications Co., In. Dismissed for lack of prosecution Nov. 10, 1931 .

Re. 17,245 (b) Re. 17,247, W. G. Cady, Method of maintaining electric currents of constant frequency; Re. 17,355, same, Piezo-electric resonator; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus, D. C., W. D. N. Y., Doc. 137, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Universal Wireless Communication Co., Inc., Dismissed for lack of prosecution Nov. 10, 1931.

Reissue of Patent

18,325. Radio Receiving Device. Edward F. Andrews, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Andrews-Hammond Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Original No. 1,791,783, dated Feb. 10, 1931, filed March 20, 1928. Application for reissue filed Feb. 11, 1931.

Trade-Mark Application Received

Ser. No. 310,974. Consolidated Electric Lamp Co., Danvers, Mass., Filed Feb. 12, 1931. Trade-Mark: "Champion" for electrical household applicances; Radio Receiving Sets, etc. Claims use since 1910.

Ser. No. 317,285. Radio Amateur Call Book, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1931. Trade-Mark: "Radio Amateur Call Book Magazine". For Periodical. Claims use since March, 1928.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

290,564. Turn Tables for Phonograph Record Discs and Phonograph Record Discs. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 14, 1931; Published October 20, 1931.

290,602. Radio Shields, Lamps and Tubes and Bases and Sockets Therefor, etc., Illinois Zinc Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1931. Published October 27, 1931.

290,613. Radio Filament Wires. Gilby Wire Co., Newark, N. J. Filed September 11, 1931. Published October 27, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

290,776. Lansing Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed September 8, 1931. "Lansing" for Loud-Speakers, Radio Receiving Sets, and Parts Thereof. Claims use since March 1, 1927.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 502

BILL TO CURTAIL SALES TALK MAY BE OFFERED

Because of urgent shipping matters which must be considered, the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries, have not determined when radio matters will come in for their undivided attention. There was a report of a widespread investigation of the Federal Radio Commission and the Radio Industry, but while the subject will be gone into thoroughly, it is believed that it will be done at hearings in connection with bills offered, rather than with separate investigations.

A possible exception to this might be the Horr Bill to investigate the Radio Commission and NBC control of the Pacific Coast stations.

Sales talk in connection with radio programs will unquestionably come in for considerable attention. Representative Ewin L. Davis, Chairman of the House Radio Committee, may introduce a bill which would specify the amount of time to be devoted to advertising. Judge Davis has not made his plans public but it is believed that his bill would either take the form of specifically limiting the amount of time or permitting only the name of the sponsor or product to be mentioned.

In the latter case, the announcement would be limited to about as follows: "This program is sent to you by such and such a company which manufactures such and such a product."

"I have yet to see a time when two or three people got together and the subject of radio came up that they did not express their disapproval at some of the sales talks", Judge Davis said. "I have received a wide response to my recent utterances on this subject and I feel that certain restrictions should be laid down in connection with radio advertising.

"I do not hold forth much hope from the Commission. They have had plenty of time to act. So it is up to Congress."

It is not the idea of Representative Davis, apparently, to antagonize the radio advertiser in any way. Far from it, he believes that they are doing much harm to themselves by permitting offensive sales talk. Their primary object in going on the air is the public goodwill which is thus defeated.

Another bill which may be introduced is one fixing a license fee for a broadcasting station. Shipping, for instance, brings in enough revenue to pay for governmental supervision. It is felt by Judge Davis that a nominal license fee should be fixed for a radio station so that the industry could at least reimburse the Government to the extent of the amount which is annually spent on the Federal Radio Commission which during the past fiscal year was $444,179.00.

Whether the license fee would be in proportion to the power of a station or its amount of annual commercial revenue, has not yet been determined, evidently. But some sort of bill may be expected along this line.

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NEW NBC - CHICAGO OFFICE ACCOUNTS

The following accounts have been signed up by the Chicago Office of the National Broadcasting Company:

The Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corporation, starting February 1st, facilities to cost approximately $36,000, using orchestra, master of ceremonies and tenor; NBC-WJZ network, to be called "The San Felice Serenade" on Mondays and Fridays, 7:30-7:45 P.M., E.S.T.

Lowe Brothers, starting February 11th, facilities to cost approximately $34,000, using orchestra, plus talks by leading club women; NBC-WJZ and all supplementaries except Pacific Coast and Canada; to be called "Lowe Brothers Home Decoration", on Thursdays, 4:30-4:45 P.M., E.S.T.

Chevrolet Motor Car Company, starting February 4th, facilities to cost approximately $300,000, using Teddy Black's orchestra; NBC-WEAF and all supplementaries except Canada; to be called "The Big Six", on Thursdays, 9:00-9:30 P.M.,EST.

Oakland Motor Car Company, started January 15th, facilities to cost approximately $145,000, using Whiteman's orchestra, NBC-WJZ and all supplementaries, plus the Orange network, called "Paul Whiteman's Pontiac Chieftains", on Fridays, 10:00-10:30 P.M., E.S.T.

Affiliated Products, Inc., started January 15th, facilities to cost approximately $30,000 - Beauty talk; NBC-WJZ and all supplementaries, plus the Orange network, called "PRINCESS Obolenski Youth Matinees", on Fridays, 2:45-3:00 P.M., E.S.T.

Mentholatum Company, started January 20th, facilities to cost approximately $7,000, using orchestra, quartet and soprano; Western NBC-WJZ network, to be called "Melody Lane", Wednesdays, 8:30-9:00 P.M., E.S.T.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, started January 13th, facilities costing approximately $12,500, using Beauty talk and instrumental unit; WMAQ, Chicago, WTMJ, Milwaukee, WIBA, Madison, KSTP, St. Paul, WEBC, Duluth, to be called "Fashions in Loveliness", daily except Saturday and Sunday, 2:30-2:45 P.M., E.S.T.

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DILL PROPOSES DOUBLE USE OF CLEARED CHANNELS

An amendment to the Radio Act of 1927, designed to stop what he terms "the waste of radio facilities as happens now on account of the action of the Federal Radio Commission in refusing to allow a channel used by a radio station on one coast to be used by a radio station on the other coast", has been introduced by Senator C. C. Dill (D) of Washington.

"Some years ago the Court of Appeals of the District said that it was a waste of facilities and not in the public interest to prohibit a station at Schenectady, WGY, from operating on the same wave length as a station, KGO, in San Francisco, Calif.; and it based its decision upon that part of the wording of the radio law which directs that radio facilities shall be allocated in the public interest. The Radio Commission has never disturbed that ruling of the court but it has insisted in all the cases that have come up since that time that there shall be no simultaneous operation of radio stations on the two coasts on so-called closed channels. The resuls is that there are a considerable number of radio wave lengths on the Pacific Coast which are never used by any stations that are of any service to the people west of the Mississippi River, and a considerable number on the Atlantic Coast which are of no service to people east of the Mississippi River. I have offered this proposed amendment to the radio law for the purpose of putting an end to that policy, because no radio engineer's theories should be allowed to stand in the way of people having radio service on the two coasts of this country."

Senator Dill's amendment reads: "That no frequency used for broadcasting shall be reserved for the use of one station for a distance of more than 2,300 miles, airline." He explained the 2,300-miles-operation-theory by declaring it would be impracticable for an eastern station to share a cleared channel with another station east of the Sierra Nevada or Cascade mountain ranges, or for a western station to share facilities with a station west of the Alleghany Mountains.

Treaty agreements with the Mexican and Canadian governments were urged by Senator Dill.

"There are 37 stations in Mexico which use 23 wave lengths and 55 stations in Cuba using 34 wave lengths. Only recently a man whose use of broadcasting facilities in this country - I refer to Doctor Brinkley, of Kansas - was found so objectionable to the Radio Commission that he was put off the air, crossed the line into Mexico. There he secured a permit from the Mexican Government, and built a station with 75,000 watts of power, and he operates on 735 meters with his 75,000 watts of power. This is more power than is allowed to any radio station in the United States. As a result, broadcasting from stations on 730 meters or 740 meters is interfered with by this station across the Mexican line. WSB, at Atlanta, and WGN, at Chicago, find that they cannot be heard at any considerable distance beyond the immediate localities where

are located without interference with the station in Mexico. If a radio set is tuned strong enough to bring in either one of these stations, it brings in the cross talk from the station in Mexico, and one can tune these stations out and still hear the station in Mexico because it has a higher power.

"This condition has been brought to a head by the building of this station along the Mexican border. The objectionable feature of it has been in existence for the past two years or more. Our State Department has been asked repeatedly to take steps to secure treaties, particularly with Mexico, on this matter. We have what is called a gentlemen's agreement with Canada. That gentlemen's agreement is good just as long as the particular gentlemen who made it want to keep it. A gentlemen's agreement is not the proper method by which to protect the rights of radio stations in either country."

Having cited the use of the WEAF wave length by a Cuban station, and WOR wave length by a station in Mexico City, Senator Dill concluded by saying that "if we are going to continue to allow Mexican and Cuban stations to go on these wave lengths on cleared channels, the only thing to do is for the Commission to treat them as regional channels and give other sections of the country that need radio stations in this country the opportunity to establish them on those channels. Otherwise we should go into a conference with the Cuban Government and the Mexican Government and the Canadian Government and have a treaty agreement as to the use of wave lengths on the North American Continent for broadcasting purposes."

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BILL TO PREVENT LOTTERIES INTRODUCED BY DAVIS

A bill banning discussion of lotteries over the radio was introduced by Rep. Ewin L. Davis (D) of Tennessee, and has been referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries of which Rep. Davis is the Chairman. The bill is known as H.R. 7716.

Representative Dill has reiterated his intention to offer a second bill shortly for the purpose of probing and remedying the advertising situation.

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1931 WAS PROSPEROUS YEAR SAYS CALDWELL

In broadcasting, 1931 was marked by extraordinary prosperity among the stations, and great increases in station valuations, according to O. H. Caldwell, of New York, former Radio Commissioner.

"A 500-watt station sold for $900,000 during the year", Mr. Caldwell writes in the current issue of Electronics, "and 5-kw stations were held as high as $7,000,000. Increasing expenditures for programs reflect this 'boom' condition. In 1931, $35,000,000 was spent for talent alone; in 1932, this sum will be increased to $40,000,000.

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ROBINSON GIVEN TESTIMONIAL DINNER

A testimonial dinner was given Judge Ira E. Robinson, retiring member of the Federal Radio Commission, at the Shoreham Hotel, in Washington, D. C., by more than 100 of his associates and friends.

Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman extended best wishes for success in his private practice. Commissioners Lafount, Sykes and Starbuck spoke also. Thomas P. Littlepage, well-known radio lawyer, was the toastmaster.

Judge Robinson was presented with a handsome desk set by his colleages.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters:

"RESOLVED, That in view of Judge Ira E. Robinson's decision to retire January 15th from his post of the Federal Radio Commissioner in order to resume the practice of law, the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, on behalf of its representative membership of broadcasters throughout the country, expresses its deepest appreciation to Judge Robinson for the splendid record of service on behalf of radio and the public which he has rendered during his four years of stewardship as Commissioner from the Second Zone. The Board views his decision to retire from the public service with sincere regrets. To Judge Robinson as a man, a jurist and a public servant, it repeats the assurances of its highest regard and deepest respect and offers its best wishes for continued success and happiness."

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MORE THAN 100,000 RCA STOCKHOLDERS

The increase in the number of shareholders of the Radio Corporation of America, which brought the number of holders of the Common stock from 11,976 in April, 1928, to 74,824 on June 30, 1931, continued during the last six months of the last year.

Shareholders of the Radio Corporation of America have now passed the 100,000 mark. The number on December 31, 1931, for all classes of stock was 103,851. This is more than four times the total number of shareholders in 1928.

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SERVICE DETERMINING FACTOR IN SYNCHRONIZATION DECISION

Having heard all the evidence, the Federal Radio Commission now has under consideration the future of synchronized broadcasting. To protect and satisfy the listening public is the first consideration in this case, according to statements by Commission attorneys at a recent hearing. Testimony revealed that the Commission favored synchronized transmission only when it did not interfere with regular programs of stations conducting the experiments.

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CALENDAR OF HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

Tuesday, January 19 - WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., C. P., 1500 kc., 100 w., one-half time; present assignment: 1200 kc., 100 watts, shares with WJBL, fequests authority to move station from LaSalle, Ill., to Racine, and to make changes in equipment also); others notified: WRJN, Racine, Wisc., WKBZ, Ludington, Mich., and WCHI, Chicago.

WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., shares with WJBL; others notified, WRJN, Racine, Wis.

WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wisc., C. P., 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w. LS, unlimited time (requests facilites of WJBC), present assignment: 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Others notified: WGES, Chicago, WJKS, Chicago and WJBC, LaSalle, Ill.

RADIO COMMUNICATION

Wednesday, January 20 - WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 50 w., simultaneous day operation, sharing at night with WIBM; others notified - WIBM, Jackson, Mich.

WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., simultaneous day operation, sharing at night with WJBK; others notified - WJBK, Detroit, Mich.

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RCA GETS RKO CONTROL

By completing arrangements to advance $10,000,000 to the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, to meet the payment of its maturing debenture bonds, majority control of RKO capital was acquired by the Radio Corporation of America.

Other stockholders of R-K-O, it was stated, failed to exercise their rights under a refinancing plan announced several weeks ago. As a result, they were penalized 75 per cent of their stock equity, under the plan. By advancing the necessary money, Radio Corporation will increase its interest in R-K-O from 9 per cent to 66 per cent of R-K-O's capital stock.

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VENTURA PUBLISHER CONTINUES RADIO FIGHT

A series of 61 articles under the general title of "The Empire of the Air", dealing with broadcasting and broadcast advertising, is being furnished to newspapers by H. O. Davis, publisher of the Ventura (Cal.) Free Press with authorization to reprint without charge, according to Editor and Publisher. This is part of his campaign, started last August, to head off a radio monopoly, do away with objectionable broadcast advertising and make broadcasting time available for public uses. He has received assurance of support from a thousand publishers of dailies and weeklies, he says. "Radio Monopoly Bulletins" are sent from time to time to 3,000 publishers.

"The Empire of the Air" begins with the history of radio, describes the mistakes and successes of early inventors, the scramble for patent control, the formation of the Radio Corporation of America, and present conditions.

Before buying the Free Press, Mr. Davis was Pacific Coast regional director for W. R. Hearst, and previously had carried out important reorganizations in magazine publishing and motion picture producing. He was in charge of building and operating the San Diego Exposition 17 years ago.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Powel Crosley, Jr., President of the Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, and Paul Klugh, Vice-President and General Manager, Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, will speak during the National Mass meeting program of the Radio Electrical World's Fair, tomorrow night, January 19th.

More than 12,697,000 letters were received during 1931 by the audience mail divisions of the stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to a report just issued by the statisticians of the network. The total is said to represent a breaking of all radio fan mail records.

Charles J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, has revealed that orders have been received by his company for the equipment of eight new vessels with radio telegraph and direction finder apparatus. Four of the installations will be on vessels of the United Fruit Company which are to be launched during the present year. Orders for the same type of equipment have been received for two new vessels of the Eastern Steamship Company, and for the two ships of the Columbian Steamship Line which are to be launched at Newport News this year.

Construction of three new television stations was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission in a report submitted by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. The stations, should the recommendation be approved, will be operated by Station WJR, Pontiac, Mich., and Station WGAR, Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio. The Michigan station would operate two of the transmitters.

Serge Walter and Ross Mobley, authors of the song "Jealous", copyrighted eight years ago, began suit in Federal court last week against Bing Crosby, alleging that the song "At Your Command" sung by the defendant and composed by Harry Barris and Harry Tobias, is almost identical with "Jealous."

The plaintiffs demand an injunction and accounting and ask for an order directing the destruction of all infringing records, plates and records. Corporate defendants named in the action are Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corporation, Robbins Music Corporation, Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., the R.C.A.-Victor Co., the Brunswick Radio Corporation, the Crown Record Company, Inc., and the American Record Company.

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McDONOUGH NEW RCA-VICTOR PRESIDENT

David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, announced that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the RCA Victor Company held last Friday, J. R. McDonough was elected President of the RCA Victor Company, to succeed Mr. E. E. Shumaker, the former President, whose resignation became effective December 31, 1931.

Mr. McDonough, who is thirty-seven years old, entered the employ of the Radio Corporation of America in 1924, and has acted in various capacities since that date. He has been Assistant to the President of the Radio Corporation. During 1931, he assumed the duties of Executive Vice-President of RCA Victor Company, the company to the presidency of which he now succeeds.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 13 - J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1400 kc., 500 watts, unlimited, facilities of KOCW; WBHS, d/b as The Hutchens Company, Huntsville, Ala., modification of C.P. amended to request an extension of completion date to 90 days after request is granted and amended as to equipment; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

Hunter Watkins & Bill Pape, Mobile, Ala., C.P. for a new station on 1210 kc., (no reply to Commission's letters); WISN, Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., increase power to 500 w. (no reply to Commission's letters); KID, Kid Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, increase power to 500 w., (no reply to Commission's letters).

January 14 - WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, license to cover C.P. granted 5/26/31 for a new station to use 1420 kc.; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., request for additional time to construct station, requests extension of C.P. to 3/22/32; Anthony F. Crissalli, Long Island City, N. Y., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with WMIL, WWRL, WMBQ, facilities of WLBX; WEEU, Raymond A. Gaul, etc., d/b as Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., license to cover C.P. granted 6/12/31 to erect a new station to use 830 kc.; Caldwell Brothers, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, share with KFJB; Marsh Ore, Mount Vernon, Ill., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with WBOW.

January 15 - WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., voluntary assignment of license to WELL, Inc.; WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Columbus, Ga., license to cover C.P. granted Dec. 15, 1931, for changes in equipment; WHBF, Bedrdley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., license to cover C.P. granted Oct. 20, 1931, to move station, locally.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 13 - Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., Wheaton, Md., New C.P. for 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300, 60000 to 80000 kc., 1 Kw, visual broadcasting; WPDN, City of Auburn, Police Dept., Auburn, N.Y., license covering C.P. for 2458 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; City of San Diego Police Dept., San Diego, Cal., new C.P. for 2410 kc., 100 watts, emergency police service; KGYO, San Francisco Airport, San Bruno, Cal., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., renewal of marine relay license for 147, 436, 4875, 6390, 8480, 12525, 16980, 22475 kc., 20 KW, 750 watts and 1 KW.

January 14 - Norden-Hauck Electric & Mfg. Co., near Lansdale, Montgomery, Pa., new C.P. for 6425, 12862.5, 25700 kc., 125-500 watts, experimental service; W8XM, The Master Electric Co., Dayton, Ohio, modification of C.P. for indefinite extension of completion date; W10XAT, DeForest Radio Company, portable, initial location, Passaic, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 23100, 25700, 26000, 17300, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above, 500 watts; W2XCR, Jenkins Television Corporation, New York, N. Y., renewal of license for 2000 to 2100 kc., 5 KW, visual broadcasting service; KYM, Bristol Bay Packing Co., Kvichak, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 262, 272, 425, 500 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

Also, W6XE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Oakland, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 10 watts; KZV, Alaska Salmon Company, Nushagak, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 262, 272, 425, 500 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. for change in location to 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill., and extension of completion date to 4/24/32, visual broadcasting service.

January 15 - WHBU, Anderson Broadcasting Corp., Anderson, Ind., C.P. to move station locally; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., WNN, Mobile, Ala., WNU, New Orleans, La., renewal of marine relay licenses; WJT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, P.R., renewal of point-to-point license; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., license covering C.P., experimental service; WMDZ,,Indianapolis, Ind., renewal of police license.

The following applications were canceled at request of applicant:

WNAL, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brookville, Pa., renewal of aeronautical license; W2XDO, W3XT, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental licenses.

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Applications Granted
(January 15, 1932)

WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, C.P. to change type of equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116, 640 kc., 500 w., limited time; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corp., Denver, Colo., C.P. covering authority to move transmitter outside of Denver, 920 kc., 500 w., share with KFEL; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture, Stevens Point, Wis., modification of C.P. extending completion date to March 20, 1932; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., license covering new equipment 1280 kc., 500 w., shares with WCAM and WCAP; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., authority to extend completion date for period of three months.

Also, KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak., authority to extend completion date to Jan. 30, 1932; WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa, special 20-day authority to conduct field intensity measurements in metropolitan area of Des Moines, between 12 midnight and 6 A.M., 1000 kc., 250 w.; WSM, The National Life & Accident Insurance Co., Nashville, Tenn., special authority to conduct field intensity measurements in metropolitan area of Nashville, between 12 midnight and 6 A.M., 250 w., 650 kc., for period of 20 days; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Fla., consent to voluntary assignment of C.P. and license to Pensacola Broadcasting Co.; WOV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York City, renewal of license, 1130 kc., 1 kw., daytime; WFLA-WSUN, Chamger of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., authority to conduct transmitter tests with a temporary antenna, starting Friday morning, January 15th, at 1 A.M., for purpose of determining the transmitter quality and operating conditions of the new equipment at Bayview, while factory engineer is present.

Also, W2XR, Radio Pictures, Inc., New York City, authority to use frequency band, 1600-1700 kc., to Feb. 1st, for experiment in visual broadcasting; City of Topeka, Kans., C.P. for police service, 2422 kc., 50 w.; Police Department, Buffalo, N. Y., C.P., police service, 2482 kc., 500 w.; W6XAO, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license for visual broadcasting; W6XAN, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to June 30, 1932; W1XAV, Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass., modification of license to change frequency from 2850 to 2950, 1600-1700 kc.; KHJUF, Boeing Airplane Co., consent to voluntary assignment of license to United Air Lines, Inc.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Watertown, S. Dak., C.P. aeronautical service; KILJ, Dollar Steamship Lines, Inc., Ltd., aboard "Grays Harbor", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days to operate pending receipt of new application; KDDP, Portland California SS Co., aboard "Admiral Cove", "Admiral Senn", authority for 60 days, pending receipt of formal applications; WGEN, Radio Corp. of America, aboard "Mariposa", extension of authority to Feb. 1., license effective for 1 year from Feb. 1; KHLYB or KHIHS, Northwest Airways, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., authority to use 2368 kc., for broadcast pickup purposes Jan. 19 to 20 either on Station KHLYB or KHIHS; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., authority for all Blue Chain aircraft and aero. stations to use frequency 4110 kc. for period of 30 days from Jan. 14th.

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Miscellaneous Broadcast Actions
(January 11, 1957)

WAIC, Inc., Atlantic City, N. J. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

WBOW, Terre Haute, Ind. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

WJIM, Lansing, Mich. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

WKMH, Dearborn, Mich. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

WJIM, Lansing, Mich. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

WKMH, Dearborn, Mich. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

WJIM, Lansing, Mich. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

WKMH, Dearborn, Mich. -- Granted CP to change trans. location, install new trans. & ant. system, change studio location, make changes in ant. system (increase ant. height) & change trans. location; 1300 kc, 1 kw, DA-N, U. Conditions.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal licenses: WAPI, Birmingham, Ala.; WEW, St. Louis, Mo.; WTIC, Hartford, Conn.; KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KNX, Hollywood, Calif., and WCFL, Chicago (this station was also granted special authorization to operate unlimited time experimentally on 970 kc., for period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Feb. 1, and ending Aug. 1, 1932);

KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., granted modification of C.P. authorizing removal of transmitter and main studio in St. Louis, frequency 1200 kc., 100 w., sharing time with WIL; date of commencement Jan. 31 and completion date April 30 (The preliminary injunction filed in the Supreme Court of the D.C. by Station WIL, was denied by the Court).

Set For Hearing

W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., requests C.P. 1210 kc., 100 w. daytime (facilities of KWEA); Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans., requests C.P. 1370 kc., 100 w., share with KGDA, facilities of KGDA; Black Hills Broadcasting Co., Sturgis, S. Dak., requests C.P. 1200 kc., 100 w., share with WCAT, facilities of WCAT; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, requests modification of license authority to change frequency from 1320 to 1240 kc., and change hours of operation from unlimited (daytime) sharing with KFD at night, to unlimited (daytime) and one-half time at night; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., renewal of license.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at applicants' request: John E. V. Jasper, Baton Rouge, La., C.P. 1420 kc., 50 w., share with WJBO, C. P. 1210 kc., 50 w., share with KWEA; United Radio Utilities Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. 2000-2100, 2750-2850 kc., 500 w., daily operation; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., modification of license 1370 kc., 100 w., share with WJBK at night, simultaneous day; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., modification of license 1370 kc., 50 w., share with WJBK at night, simultaneous day.

The following applications having remained inactive for a period of one year or more, were dismissed for want of prosecution: Spartanburg Broadcasting Co., Spartanburg, S. C.; KYN, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif.; William H. Hill, Binghamton, N. Y.; WBCL, Washington Tug & Barge Co., Seattle, Wash.; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia; L. A. Sims, Tulsa, Okla.; WRAW, Horace D. Good, doing business as Avenue Radio & Electric Shop, Reading, Pa.; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City; Dairy Farmers Station, Inc., Mayfield, Ky.; National Broadcasting Co. New York City, (3 applications); A. Hendricks & Irvin Loh, doing business as Hendricks & Co., Evansville, Ind.; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., New York City, WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo.

Scroggin & Co., Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., application of the Topeka Broadcasting Association for KFEQ's facilities has been withdrawn; renewal application of KFEQ dismissed from hearing docket.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED
JAN 20 1932
A M
7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
JAN 20 1932
A M
7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

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No. 502

COMMISSION SENDS OUT QUESTIONNAIRE TO ALL STATIONS

The following questionnaire was sent out yesterday (Monday) to all radio broadcasting stations by the Federal Radio Commission in order to gain information with which to reply to the Senate Resolution 129, proposed by Senator Couzens:

State; Operating power; City; Frequency; Call Letters

1. Number of hours licensed to broadcast per week
2. Number of hours actually operated during week of November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive
3. Number of hours operated between 6:00 A.M. & 6 P.M. (during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive)

   (a) Number hours - chain (sustaining); (b) Number hours - chain (commercial); (c) Number hours local programs (sustaining); (d) Number hours local programs (commercial)
   (Total of a, b, c, d, should equal your answer to question 3.)

4. Number of hours operated between 6:00 P.M. and 12 P.M. (During week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive)

   (a) Number hours - chain (sustaining); (b) Number hours - chain (commercial); (c) Number hours local programs (sustaining); (d) Number hours local programs (commercial)
   (Total of a, b, c, d, should equal answer to question 4).

5. Which, if any, chain are you affiliated with?
6. How many hours per week are you required to take from chain?
7. How much time did you use (during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive, to broadcast educational programs?

   (a) Chain (commercial); (b) Chain (sustaining); (c) Local (commercial); (d) Local (sustaining)
   Note: Total of a,b,c,d, should equal your answer to question 7.

8. Have you offered your facilities to local schools, colleges, and universities? If so, what were the terms and conditions?
9. Has the use of your facilities been requested by local schools, colleges and universities? If so, under what terms and conditions?
10. To what extent have your local schools, colleges and universities used your station? Give number of hours per week
11. Are you now broadcasting for any of them? If so, during how many hours per week and under what conditions?
12. Do local educational institutions use all the time you are willing to provide?
13. How many hours were devoted during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive, to sales talks or a description of the commodity advertised, the terms of contest, etc.?

13. (Continued)

(a) On chain programs between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M.; (b) On chain programs between 6 P.M. and 12 P.M.; (c) On local programs between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M.; (d) On local programs between 6 P.M. and 12 P.M.

Note: The total of a, b, c, d, should equal your answer to question 13. Please be very accurate, the answers to these questions are extremely important.

(e) How many hours during this period (November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive) were used to advertise the business of the licensee, or any principal officer or a stockholder of the station?

14. How much did you receive for broadcasting chain programs during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive?
15. How much did you pay for chain programs that week?
16. What, if any, changes in the nature and character of your program do you propose making during the year 1932?
17. How many hours did you broadcast mechanical reproductions of any character during the week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive?
18. Give rates charged for facilities
Note: State who provides program talent, etc., you or advertiser. Furnish copy of rate card.
19. Give the following information for the year ended December 31, 1931:
Authorized capital; Actual invested capital; Gross receipts; Gross expenditures: (a) Talent; (b) Regular employees; (c) Equipment; (d) Other expenditures; (e) Total of a, b, c, and d.
Net profit (or loss) omitting depreciation;
Appraised value of plant (including studios): (a) Real estate, furniture and fixtures, (Itemize); (b) Technical equipment; (c) Good will; (d) Total of a, b, and c.

STATE OF _____)
COUNTY OF _____) ss:

_____, being first duly (sworn, upon his oath / affirmed according / to law

deposes and says that he is the _____
(if licensee is not an individual, above-named licensee and state relation of affiant to licensee)
that the facts stated in the foregoing and all exhibits attached thereto are true of his own knowledge, except as to such statements as are therein stated to be on information and belief, and as to such statements he believes them to be true.

_____
Affiant)

(To be subscribed to and sworn to before Notary Public)

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MANY RADIO NOTABLES AT ALFALFA DINNER

Radio was well represented at the Alfalfa Club Dinner, always one of the largest of the season, in Washington, last Saturday night. The guests, in some way identified with the radio industry included:

Thomas P. Littlepage, past president of the Alfalfa Club, H. Leslie Atlass and Ralph L. Atlass, Columbia Broadcasting Co., Chicago; John F. Royal, New York, Vice-President National Broadcasting Co.; Radio Commissioners Harold Lafount, Robinson, Sykes and Starbuck, Thad Brown, General Counsel, Radio Commission, and Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington.

Also, Representative Arthur Free, of California, Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., Thomas R. Shipp, John M. Littlepage, Robert D. Heinl, Everett Sanders, Paul D. P. Spearman and S. M. Rothafel ("Roxy").

Entertainment at the dinner was contributed by Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers, who is a member of the Alfalfa Club and who brought a large company of performers from New York for the occasion.

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I.R.E. NAMES OFFICERS FOR 1932

The Board of Directors of the Institute of Radio Engineers announced at its January meeting the result of the recent election of officers for 1932. Dr. Walter G. Cady, Professor of Physics, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., becomes the new president, and Professor E. V. Appleton, of Kings College, London, England, was elected vice-president. O. H. Caldwell, editor of "Radio Retailing" and "Electronics", and E. L. Nelson, radio development engineer for the Bell Telephone Laboratories were elected directors.

The work of Dr. Cady in the piezo-electric field has been of outstanding importance and in recognition the Institute presented to him in 1928 its Morris Liebmann Memorial Prize. It is particularly interesting to note that Professor Appleton, also, was the recipient of this prize which was presented to him in 1929.

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FRANCE CHOKES OFF MOST OF OUR RADIO SALES THERE

American radio importers have been informed that their great and growing market in France has been virtually turned over by a new decree to Holland and Germany. This sudden move by the French already has led to vigorous protests to the American Embassy, which will be repeated in Washington, against what is termed discrimination against American goods.

Radio tubes, accessories and parts are included in the French Government's decree, according to a cable from Allport Fayette, the U. S. Commercial Attache at Paris. The cable also stated that the decree does not provide for the admission of shipments in transit, and added "it is reported that the U. S. quota for January is already exhausted."

The decree orders that for the first three months of this year, imports of radios shall be restricted to a total of 154.1 tons monthly. Of that amount Holland is allowed 59.2, Germany 50, the United States 16.6, Britain 4.6 and all others combined 3.7.

How these quotas were arrived at is a mystery to the American importers, since the quota for them amounts to only about half of last year's average for the same months, and as their sales are increasing, the scale is really only one-quarter of what they are not importing.

The French move was kept completely secret for two weeks despite the efforts of several importers to get light on what was intended. The decree was signed on Jan. 7th by the old Laval Cabinet to go into effect as of Jan. 2nd, but the first intimation came only last Saturday with the publication of the decree and a notice to importers in the Journal Officiel.

What this means was explained by one big importer, who said his company's imports thus far for this month alone had exceeded the quota and in addition there were thousands of sets now on the ocean coming to Paris, some due within the next few days. He still does not know what is going to become of them, since no more light is thrown on the subject than the publication of the decree.

Several importers who said they were speaking for the American interests in Paris issued the following statement:

"We don't question the right of the French Government to make whatever restrictions they feel desirable. But it does seem a little unfair and rather unusual that our former allies should discriminate against us in favor of the Dutch and German interests.

"We are at a loss to understand why Holland, for example, whose foreign trade with France is but a fraction of that carried on with the United States, should be given the right to import nearly five times as many radio sets as American manufacturers are allowed.

"In effect the decree hands to Germany and Holland the French radio market. It says to the consumer, 'Thou shall not buy American radio sets.'

"We would like to know how this commandment to the consumers of France was engineered, since in neither Germany nor Holland has the development of radio advanced to the decree that it has in America."

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RESEARCH PAPER OBTAINABLE ON KENNELLY-HEAVISIDE LAYER

In a paper by T. R. Gilliland and G. W. Kenrick, Research Paper 373, Bureau of Standards Journal of Research, November, 1931, a description is given of a preliminary installation of a recorder which gives a continuous automatic record of the height of the Kennelly-Heaviside layer. The pulse signal or group retardation method is employed with modifications which permit a continuous record to be made. Suggestions are made for improvements which might be incorporated in a permanent installation.

Reprint copies of this paper will be available within a few weeks and may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The price will be quoted by that office on application.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information regarding the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C., mentioning the number by the side of the opportunity.

Radio magnets and condensers	*55799	Milan, Italy	Purchase
Radio sets and parts	*55786	Hamburg, Germany	"
" " " "	155817	Buenos Aires, Argentina	Agency
" " " "	*55820	Oran, Algeria	"
" " " "	*55824	Rosario, Argentina	"
Radio Sets, 600 to 700 annually	*55794	Ghent, Belgium	Purchase & Agency
Radio specialties, and electric supplies and equipment	*55827	Ludwigshafen, Germany	Agency

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 18th took the following action:

Action On Examiners' Reports

WLOE, Boston Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., denied renewal of license to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS, half-time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WLOE, William S. Pote, Chelsea, Mass., denied involuntary assignment of license, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Fred H. Goss, Boston, Mass., denied C.P., 1500 kc., 100 w., 250 w. LS, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Paul W. Larimore, LeRoy, Minn., denied amateur station license, applicant operated a station without a license, sustaining Examiner Yost; WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., granted renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts, hours 9:30 to 11:30 A.M., 12:30 to 2:30 P.M., daily, sustaining Examiner Yost.

Also, WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., denied modification of license requesting unlimited hours instead of sharing with WJBU, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., granted renewal of license 1210 kc., 100 watts, share with WBAX, specified hours, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Weber Jewelry & Music Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn., denied as in case of default C.P. for a new station, 1500 kc., 50 watts, share with KGFK, sustaining Examiner Yost; KGFK, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn., granted renewal of license, sustaining Examiner Yost.

Miscellaneous

The Commission decided to send to stations which are now licensed for half-time, some of which under G. O. 105 have been operating full time, the following letter:

"Rule 161 makes it necessary that specific hours of operation be named in your license effective February 1, 1932. There are submitted herein four sets of hours either one of which you may select. Failure on your part to select one of these sets will be cause for the Commission naming the hours specified in Plan 3 and designating the matter for hearing.

Plan 1.
6 A.M. to 9 A.M.; 12 M to 3 P.M.; 6 P.M. to 9 P.M. daily.

Plan 2.
9 A.M. to 12 M.; 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.; 9 P.M. to 12 P.M. daily

Section:

Action on Examiner's

[illegible] broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass.

[illegible] on 1500 kc., 100 w.

Hyde; ASCE, William S. Hyde

[illegible] ary amendment of license,

[illegible] Mass. Denied C.P.,

[illegible] granted C.P.,

[illegible] amateur station license,

[illegible] license, amending Examiner

[illegible] 1370 kc., 100 watts, Rapid City, S.

[illegible] broadcasting Examiner Yost,

[illegible] York H. Steeper, Jr., Milwaukee,

[illegible] license requesting unlimited

[illegible], Pa., granting Examiner Hyde; Mimeo

[illegible] Wash., granted renewal of license

[illegible] Radio Co., Inc., broadcast

[illegible] Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn.

[illegible] for a new station, 1500 kc.,

[illegible] Examiner Yost; KGBX, Red

[illegible] Mich., granted renewal

[illegible] Maryland Examiner Yost; KGBX

[illegible] amendment to add 1500 kc.,

[illegible] Examiner Yost.

Miscellaneous

[illegible] decided to send to stations

[illegible] some of which Order C. C.

[illegible] the following notice:

[illegible] 181 makes it necessary that specific

[illegible] very limited effective February 1,

[illegible] on what date of future either one

[illegible] broadcasting station is hereby specified

[illegible] for hearing.

[illegible] 10 K.; 5 D.; 2 P.; 0 P.U.

Plan 3.

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays, 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 P.M. to 12 P.M.
Sundays, 6 A.M. to 9 A.M.; 12 M to 3 P.M.; 6 P.M. to 9 P.M.

Plan 4.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6 P.M. to 12 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Sundays, 9 A.M. to 12 M.; 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.; 9 P.M. to 12 PM

You are requested to wire your answer at once."

The Commission also authorized the following letter to be sent:

"TO ALL RADIO BROADCAST STATIONS

In re: Special Authorizations

A great many requests are received by the Commission for special authorizations to permit the operation of stations in a manner and to an extent which are at variance with the terms of existing licenses. Because of the increased number of such requests and the consideration that must be given to the need of such extended service and to the question whether the granting thereof might adversely affect the listeners residing in the normal service areas of other stations, the Commission has adopted the following procedure which must be adhered to by all applicants:

1. Applications for special authorizations must be made by the licensee.

2. Applications for special authorizations must be received in the offices of the Commission at least three (3) days previous to the date for which the authorization is requested.

3. Applications made by "Limited", "Day", "Part Time", or "Specified Hour" stations must be supported by the consent of the dominant station or the station with which the applicant divides time. Consents must be received by the Commission direct from the stations giving them and must show whether the consent is for simultaneous operation or whether the station giving the consent is giving up the time sought by the applicant.

4. Applicant must show the public need for such authorization.

Approval by the Commission will not be given in cases where another station is licensed to operate in the same locality and during the hours specified in the application.

JAMES W. BALDWIN
Secretary. "

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[illegible] NIGHT SESSIONS

[illegible]

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 503

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

BLAINE INTRODUCES RESOLUTION SEEKING FACTS

FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL IN RCA CASE

It is not known exactly how near the settlement was between the Radio Corporation of America and the Government in the latter's anti-trust suit but negotiations were understood to have reached the last stages. A bombshell was exploded in these proceedings today however when Senator J.J. Blaine (R) of Wisconsin, introduced the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the Attorney General of the United States is requested to report fully to the Senate at the earliest practicable date upon the present status of the following entitled suit:

In the District Court of the United States of the District of Delaware - Equity No. 793, U.S. of America, vs. Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, American Telephone & Telegraph Company, Western Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, RCA Photophone Company, RCA-Victor Company, General Motors Radio Corporation and General Motors Corporation, defendants, upon any negotiations or conferences which may have taken place between the representatives of the government and the said defendants or any of them and/or their attorneys or representatives, the filing of the petition in the said suit, to wit, May 13, 1930, and upon any action taken by their officers since that date to amend the petition in said action and to expedite the settling thereof and to transmit a copy of the proceedings and said action

AND RESOLVED FURTHER that the Attorney General is requested not to compromise or settle said suit or consent to the entry of the consent decree therein until the Senate has received the information and advices requested herein, to the end that legislation may be initiated for the protection of the public interests and the said guarding of the radio industry.

The resolution was ordered to lie upon the table for consideration tomorrow (Friday) morning. It is understood that the passage of the resolution will be opposed vigorously.

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THAD BROWN UP FOR SENATE CONFIRMATION.

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, is now before the Senate awaiting confirmation as a member of the Commission to succeed Judge Ira E. Robinson, who recently resigned. President Hoover sent Colonel Brown's name in Thursday afternoon.

Senator Couzens, of Michigan, head of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, had previously served notice that he would oppose the nomination on the ground that the appointment was purely political and that Colonel Brown was not qualified to hold the position.

How vigorous Senator Couzens will be in his opposition remains to be seen. In the meantime, the nomination has been referred to his committee. Inasmuch as the Interstate Commerce Committee has other important matters scheduled, no definite date has been set for the Committee to take up Colonel Brown's nomination. There may be an informal discussion of the matter tomorrow (Friday) morning.

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WIDE RADIO USE PREDICTED IN CAMPAIGN

With the approach of the presidential campaign the radio will be used more generally than at any previous time in supplying information as to the national problems and issues to be determined in the election, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, Democrat, Minority Leader of the Senate, observed at the dedication of the National Radio Forum series over NBC. The series had previously been broadcast by Columbia. Introduced by Oliver Owen Kuhn, Senator Robinson declared:

"It is a notable fact that there is every indication the electors will reflect more than ever before their personal views and understanding of issues. This I am happy to declare cannot embarrass results from the standpoint of the interests of the Democratic party.

"Nationwide hookups are the latest and speediest means of carrying first-hand information direct to the people. They tend to stimulate interest in public issues and measures.

"So long as broadcasting is not controlled in the interests of any one party and equal opportunity is afforded the Representatives of the prominent political organizations for the expression of opinion, the most wholesome results may be anticipated."

Senator Robinson went on to say:

"How striking is the contrast between the present means of communication and those which existed when Paul Revere broadcast to his New England neighbors news of the approach of British armies. Now by mass communication one may speak into the microphone and literally send his message to millions in the twinkling of an eye. This process of communication is recognized as one of the outstanding features of our day. I am happy to participate in the inauguration of these programs. They are worthy in purpose and effective in method.

"The power of radio to influence public opinion is very great. It is essential that it be used to best possible advantage, which means that it must be employed in quickening the agencies which make for better social conditions, and improved administration, both of which can be obtained in our form of Government in no other way than through increased intelligence."

Speaking on the same program, Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, Republican Majority Leader in the Senate, said that radio is by far the greatest instrument for the distribution of knowledge and dissemination of information that has yet been devised by the ingenuity of man.

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RADIO INDUSTRY OPPOSES SALES TAX

That the proposed five per cent sales tax on radio is discriminatory, cannot be absorbed by the industry and must be passed on to the public, will be the gist of opposition against the sales tax to be presented tomorrow, Friday, January 22nd, by the Radio Manufacturers' Association before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. The hearing of radio interests was arranged by the RMA and will be in immediate charge of Hon. Frank D. Scott, the Association's legislative counsel in Washington. President Coit, of the RMA, directed, and Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, had charge of arranging the industry's presentation to the House Committee.

Several prominent figures of the radio industry will appear at the Committee hearing. These will include President Coit of the Association, Mr. A. Atwater Kent, of Philadelphia, Mr. Arthur T. Murray of Springfield, Mass., President of the United American Bosch Corporation; B. J. Grigsby, of Chicago, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, and others. Vacuum tube manufacturing interests will be represented by a committee headed by B. G. Erskine, of Emporiun, Pa., President of the Hygrade-Sylvania Corp.

Considerable time has been granted to the radio industry by the House Committee for presentation of facts and data in opposition to the proposed sales tax. The House Committee will be told that the radio industry would much prefer a small general sales tax than to be singled out and discriminated against by a special tax, only newly proposed against radio and automobiles.

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SEES GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP ONLY AS THREAT

A confidential news bulletin containing a discussion of current events sent to clients of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, of New York City, by Richard H. Waldo, its president, contains the following reference to the resolution Senator Couzens introduced as a result of which the Federal Radio Commission was ordered to investigate the radio advertising situation:

"Couzens' threat of government ownership against the radio industry is merely an effort to frighten radio into making some needed corrections in broadcasting.... What Couzens privately has in mind is the subjection of radio broadcasting to the same advertising restrictions as newspapers....What he hates most is Walter Winchell..... Next to that comes any talk about tooth decay and bad breath at the dinner hour."

Senator Couzens was also reported to have objected to the Lucky Strike advertising.

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...IN THE LIGHT OF PRESENT DAY TAX

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...NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION

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MILLS BACK TO COMPOSERS?

E. C. Mills, President of Radio Music, an NBC subsidiary, is mentioned as successor to J. C. Rosenthal, Manager of the American Society of Composers.

Mills for years was with the Composers, and among those credited with building the organization up to its present importance.

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SEEKS INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON RADIO WAVELENGTHS

Notice has been served by Senator Dill, of Washington, that unless some steps are taken by the State Department in the near future for a definite international understanding between Mexico, Cuba and Canada on radio wavelengths, he would feel compelled to introduce a regulation to this effect in the Senate.

"I would have the resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations", Senator Dill declared, "and ask for hearings to see whether we can find out the reason why the State Department does not take steps to protect radio stations in this country from interference by these outside stations."

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RADIO QUOTA PLAN OF FRANCE STUDIED

French restrictions against the importation of American radio sets and tubes is being given consideration by the Department of State with a view to taking some action, it was announced by the Department yesterday (Jan. 20th).

The restrictions work "hardship" on exports from the United States, the Department stated. The announcement follows in full text:

Ambassador Edge has informed the Department that quotas have been fixed covering the importation into France of radio sets, accessories and parts as well as lamps and tubes. During the year 1931, importations of radio sets, accessories and parts from the United States totaled 16,000,000 francs, while lamps and tubes totaled 4,000,000 francs.

The monthly quotas assigned to America represent 75 per cent of the average monthly imports of the past three years on sets and 73 per cent on tubes. The American quota on sets is 166 quintals monthly out of a total of 1,540; and tubes 15 quintals out of 150 quintals. If the quota were based on the 1931 imports, the

quota for the United States would be 293 quintals of sets and 28½ quintals of lamps and tubes.

Due to the fact this type of business is developing so rapidly in the United States, the use of old import figures as a basis for figuring the quota works hardship on exports from the United States.

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CHAINS ADVERTISING GROSS REPORTED $35,791,999

The NBC and Columbia chains grossed $35,791,999 during the past year in advertising, Denney's national sales authority estimates.

Denney's gives NBC receipts as$25,607,041, and Columbia $10,184,958. According to this, NBC shows an increase of more than $3,000,000 during the past year, and Columbia more than $2,000,000.

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ACTION TO INSURE RADIO FREE SPEECH URGED

The Federal Radio Commission would be required to take action to insure the right of free speech over the radio under a resolution (H. Res. 110) introduced Jan. 18th by Representative Amlie (Rep.), of Elkhorn, Wis.

Mr. Amlie, in a prepared statement issued in connection with the introduction of his resolution, said that he introduced the measure as a result of the recent barring from the air of the Rev. Herman J. Hahn by Station WGR, of Buffalo, N. Y., on the grounds that his sermon was not of the conventional type and that he attacked the unequal distribution of wealth in the United States.

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MORE ELECTRIC INSTRUMENTS

Describing some of the new electric instruments seen at the "Congress for Radio and Electric Music", in Munich, the Musical Times, of London, reports:

"The 'Trautonium', devised by a Berlin scientist, resembles no existing instrument. It can play by electric production and megaphone any desired tone or interval, and besides can evolve new timbres that differ from those of any known instrument. Moreover, it can imitate existing instruments.

"Another electric instrument called the 'Mellertion' produced sounds of more novel, curious, and grotesque character. The octave is divided into ten parts, and strange intervals arise.

"Two systems of electric pianofortes also were presented for the first time. Oskar Vierling's plan is to transform the customary tone-production of a pianoforte into an electric production

"He has removed the heavy metal resounding board of the pianoforte and placed magnets near the strings, destined to transform the mechanical vibrations of the strings into electric vibrations, from which the modified and purified tone reaches the megaphone, which finally makes it audible. He can also assimilate the pianoforte tone to that of the organ, string, or wind-instruments."

"The Nernst electric piano is ready for sale, and its price is considerably less than that of a corresponding Bechstein grand pianoforte. It adds to the tonal effect of the pianoforte the faculty of prolonging a tone and of making a crescendo or diminuendo. Moreover, the instrument can at the same time perform the services of a phonograph and of a radio.

"The most phenomenal piece of work, recently finished, is a large and powerful electric organ, with not a single organ-pipe. The fine 32-foot sub-bass is represented by a piece of an old iron stove-pipe in connection with a membrane. At this summer's festival plays at Baireuth, Mager was commissioned to construct the bells for the 'Parsifal' performances. Mager devised electric bell-music of much finer effect, utilizing Javanese gongs. The sound seemed to come from mysterious heights far away."

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BING ALMOST DOUBLES SALARY

Bing Crosby's new personal appearance contract with Paramount calls for $4,000 a week. His first public appearances, following attention attracted by radio, brought him $2,500 a week.

Richard Tauber is to receive $1,000 each for his radio performances.

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ZENITH HEAD DECRIES U. S. OWNERSHIP OF BROADCASTING

The attack which Paul B. Klugh, former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, made on Senator Couzens, of Michigan, in connection with the latter's resolution for an inquiry into the radio broadcasting situation has received wide attention. Both the Associated Press and United Press sent out stories.

"Paul Klugh, Vice-President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, told the radio industry that Government ownership and operation of broadcasting stations would lower the standard of programs at the expense of the public", the Associated Press dispatch read.

"The occasion for the warning, he said, was the resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Couzens, of Michigan, asking a Congressional inquiry into the use of radio facilities by commercial advertisers and the feasibility of Government ownership and operation of broadcasting stations.

"Klugh, speaking before the annual meeting of the National Federation of Radio Associations, declared it would be impossible for the Government to collect a tax on the 18,000,000 receiving sets in the Nation that could meet the present outlay of $100,000,000 every year for programs.

"A mediocre class of programs would result, he said, as the consequence, and the taste of the American public for radio entertainment, highly developed through superior broadcasts, would degenerate."

"Sen. James Couzens (R., Mich.) was soundly criticized for 'fighting radio broadcasting' and admonished to 'stop rocking the boat'", the United Press story read. "There is no need for change in the present system of broadcasting. Radio advertising controls itself automatically because listeners will tune out objectionable and over-zealous advertising programs."

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SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO REVIEW KGEF DELETION ORDER

The Supreme Court of the United States announced on Jan. 18th its refusal to review a case in which it was sought to test the constitutionality of the Federal Radio Act of 1927.

The petition for review in the case of Trinity Methodist Church, South, v. Federal Radio Commission, No. 559, was denied by the court.

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The decision of the court was also sought by the petition on the question of whether the Radio Commission's refusal to renew a broadcasting license on the ground, in part, that the broadcaster had made unwarranted attacks "sensational in character" on religious organizations, public officials and courts, did not constitute censorship and the denial of the right of free speech in violation of provisions of the Federal Constitution.

The petition, which was denied, sought a review by the Supreme Court of the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia refusing to grant an order to stay the enforcement of the Radio Commission's ruling depriving Station KGEF, at Los Angeles, from broadcasting.

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RMA PROTESTS FRENCH DECREE CUTTING IMPORTS

In behalf of the important interests of many radio manufacturers in the French market, action against the January decree of the French Government limiting radio imports under severe quotas has been taken by the Radio Manufacturers' Association. A formal protest to the State Department was made January 20th, charging unfair discrimination against American radio exporters. This will be followed by other appropriate and advisable action as the American radio exports to France, according to the latest available figures, during 1930, aggregated over $1,000,000.

The RMA protest to the State Department followed conferences between the Association's officers and Arthur Moss, of New York, Chairman of the Association's Foreign Trade Committee. Many requests for action by and assistance of the RMA were received from members. Cablegrams also were received from American import representatives in Paris.

According to advices to the RMA, the French decree would limit importation of American radio sets to about 600 monthly. Germany's quota would be about three times and Holland's five times the American import allowance. In view of the distance and freight factors involved, this apparent discrimination by France against American radio manufacturers would be even greater.

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FIRESTONE BARYTONE INJURES FOOT DURING OPERA

Lawrence Tibbett, Voice of Firestone barytone, was injured Monday night at a performance of Deems Taylor's opera, "Peter Ibbetson". When Mr. Tibbett crashed open a window at the end of the last act, a sliver of glass penetrated his shoe, cutting a vein in his arch.

Mr. Tibbett was unable to go to the opera house on Tuesday for rehearsal of the title role of "Simone Boccanegra" but expected to be able to attend the company rehearsals on Wednesday.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

January 18 - WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, C.P. to make changes in equipment, and requesting further approval of transmitter location at 306½ Main St., Zanesville; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La., C.P. to move transmitter, exact location to be determined by field tests; F. A. Martin & William Ross, Alamo Heights, Texas, C.P. for a new station to use 1050 kc., 100 watts, share with KNX; WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, Chicago, Ill., install automatic frequency control; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill., voluntary assignment of license to WNG, Inc.; KIDO, d/b as Boise Broadcast Co., Boise, Idaho, install automatic frequency control.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(January 19, 1932.)

WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Cal., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Feb. 25, 1932; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license covering new equipment 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WJSV, The Independent Publishing Co., Alexandria, Va., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJSV, Inc.; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJSV, Inc.; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., authority to install 50 KW, transmitter at present site of 5 KW transmitter.

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Also, WTAG, Worcester Telg. Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., special 30 day authority to use 500 watts daytime, on exp. basis, at times and under conditions prescribed by Engineering Division, in order to determine whether any objectional interference would result from increased power; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., authority to operate from 11:30 P.M., CST on Jan. 22nd, to 12:30 A.M., Jan. 23rd, in order to broadcast program by National Veterans of Foreign Wars; KSL, Earl J. Glade, Salt Lake City, Utah, special 15 day extension of provision three of 50 KW, C.P., regarding selection of site; KROW, Radio Station KROW, Oakland, Cal., extenstion of program test period of 15 days from January 16th, pending action on application of license.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at San Diego, Cal., C.P., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGUH, Waco, Texas, 2 licenses, point-to-point aeronautical and aeronautical service; W9XP, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P., to change location to Elgin, Ill., and extend completion date to June 30, 1932; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, license for police service, 1712 kc., 150 watts; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-11-Y, aircraft license; WOE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Palm Beach, Fla., authority to continue service tests pending issuance of license; Mackay Radio & TelegraphCo.: KDLS, Ship "Admiral Wood", and KDDI, ship "Admiral Day", San Francisco, authority not to exceed 30 days, to operate radio stations aboard vessels "Admiral Wood" and "Admiral Day"; KILL, John M. Clayton, Dollar Steamship Lines, Inc., Ltd., San Francisco, license to Tacoma Oriental SS Co., to operate station aboard vessel Olympia.

Miscellaneous

KGY, St. Martins College, Lacey, Wash., hearing on renewal of license scheduled for Feb. 8th, cancelled, station is now operating 12 hours per day.

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED
JAN 27 1932
A M 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P M

PATENTS, AND TRADE-MARK

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 19, 1932:

LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
JAN 27 1932

1,841,377. Synchronous Drive For Sound Records. Antonio Oranges, New York, N. Y. Filed May 2, 1929.

1,841,383. Thermionic Amplifier and Circuit Arrangement Therefor. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 18, 1928, and in Great Britain, Feb. 23, 1927.

1,841,394. Circuit For Space Discharge Devices. Albert E. Bachelet, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1931.

1,841,427. Electric Tube. Charles Frederic William Bates, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed November 7, 1927.

1,841,452. Recording System. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 4, 1930.

1,841,459. Frequency Modulation of High Frequency Oscillation Generators. Albert H. Taylor, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 11, 1929

1,841,487. Television Apparatus and Method of Televising. William Turnor Lewis, Racine, Wis. Filed July 1, 1929.

1,841,489. Oscillation Generator. Warren A. Marrison, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 24, 1928.

1,841,501. Circuits for Electric Discharge Devices. Leon J. Sivian, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed Dec. 5, 1923. Divided and this application filed Nov. 23,1926.

1,841,504. Circuit for Electric Discharge Devices. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 28, 1927.

1,841,540. Method of Recording Electrical Impulses for Producing Pictures and Sound. Harry T. Leeming, Jersey City, N.J. Filed May 31, 1928.

1,841,582. Electrical Condenser. Preston E. Gilling, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N.J. Filed February 27, 1929.

1,841,593. Self-Operating Talking Machine. James H. Benjamin, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 25, 1921. Renewed April 8, 1929.

1,841,618. Combination Article of Furniture. Matthew H. Loughridge, Bogota, N. J., and John S. Holliday, deceased, New York, N. Y., by Jennie Margaret Holliday, administratrix, Wilkinsburg, Pa. Filed Feb. 17, 1926.

1,841,639. Coupling. Ommo Schmidt, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed August 31, 1929, and in Germany September 2, 1928.

1,841,654. Short Wave Transmission, Nicolai von Korschenewsky, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed Sept. 24, 1926, and in Germany Oct. 1, 1925.

1,841,658. Sound Amplifier. Theodore Lindenberg, Columbus, Ohio. Filed January 19, 1927.

1,841,661. Ground Reservoir. John J. Mannion, Fair Oaks, Pa. Filed September 26, 1928.

1,841,765. Control For Electron Tubes. Carroll Stansbury, Wauwatosa, and Glendon C. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed October 30, 1930.

1,841,864. Variable Resistance Device. Carl L. Veichelt. Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Virt Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 7, 1929.

1,841,937. Phonograph Attachment for Moving Picture Machines. Harvey S. Byrd, Norfolk, Va. Filed February 21, 1929.

1,841,941. Adjustment Control and Indicator. Harold F. Elliott, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 7, 1930.

1,841,968. Radio-Surgical Apparatus. Nelson H. Lowry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to William J. Cameron, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 16, 1924.

1,842,157. Socket for Electrical Devices. John E. Ferguson, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed January 27, 1928.

1,842,158. Automatic Seasoning and Testing Machine. John E. Ferguson and Charles A. Nicolai, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed December 1, 1928.

1,842,161. Electron Emission Material. Mark N. Fredenburgh, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed July 20, 1928.

1,842,165. Educational Appliance. Michael M. Guhin, Aberdeen, S.D. Filed September 15, 1930.

1,842,176. Electrode Construction. Hugo W. Jones, East Orange, N.J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed March 30, 1927.

1,842,203. Electron-Emitting Device and Method of Preparation. Malcolm N. Rich and Ernest Anton Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed May 19, 1926.

1,842,340. Commutator Construction. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed November 28, 1928.

1,842,341. Apparatus for Converting Or Transforming Electrical Energy Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed November 28, 1928.

1,842,342. Radio Dynamic Orientation Means and Method. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 18, 1929.

1,842,343. Method and Apparatus for Indicating Direction. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed April 15, 1929.

1,842,344. Device for Measuring Electrical Energy. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed October 22, 1929.

1,842,345. Radio Operated Direction Indicator. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 3, 1930.

1,842,346. Method and Apparatus for Radio Operated Steering. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation. Filed December 3, 1930.

1,842,347. Method and Apparatus for Determining Direction. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Original application filed Feb. 23, 1928. Divided and this application filed July 31, 1931, and in Germany July 23, 1929.

1,842,351. Connection for Power Amplifiers. Carl F. Goudy, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Pacent Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1926.

1,842,364. Electrical Filter System. Gebard J. Kelley, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1928.

Patent Suits

1,789,949, A. Georglev, Electrolytic cell, filed July 7, 1931, D. C., E.D. N.Y., Doc. E. 5559, Aerovox Wireless Corp. v. S. Roth (Federal Purchaser)

1,797,205, H. W. Houck, Electron tube apparatus, filed August 13, 1931, D.C. Del., Doc. E 901, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Pilot Radio & Tube Corp.

Trade-Mark Not Subject To Opposition

290,982. Albert E. Koch, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 27, 1931. "REST-TIME CONTROL". For Remote Control for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since August 1, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.**

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No. 504

HOUSE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES RADIO ACT AMENDMENT

The principal feature of a radio bill (H.R. 7716) unanimously approved and reported to the House by the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries, is a section forbidding the broadcast by means of any radio station, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, and fixing a penalty for such violation.

According to Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee, no attempt has been made in this bill to change any provision of substantive law dealing with radio, with the exception of the lottery section.

All of the provisions in the bill have been considered by the Federal Radio Commission and its counsel, and have their approval and recommendation.

The bill amends twelve different sections of the Radio Act by clarifying and amplifying provisions dealing chiefly with procedure and administration.

Section 1 simply adds the words "the jurisdiction of" before the words "United States" in line 8 of page 1. This amendment was originally suggested by counsel for the Radio Commission.

Section 2 excludes the Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, Guam, eastern Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands from the equality allocations of the broadcasting zone system, but provides that other portions of the Radio Act shall apply to them.

Chairman Elected Yearly

The amendment to Section 3 provides for a fixed term for the Chairman instead of leaving it indefinite and also provides for a Vice Chairman to function during the absence or disability of the Chairman.

Section 4 amends paragraph (f) of Section 4 of the Act by omitting the words "in the character of emitted signals", which do not properly belong in the paragraph, and also provides that changes in wave lengths, authorized power or in the times of operation shall not be made until after a hearing. No hearing is required by existing law.

Paragraph (k) of the same section is amended by setting forth with more particularity the procedure under which the Commission shall conduct its hearings. The amendment specifically authorizes the holding of public hearings, provides they may be held at any designated place, and designates who may hold hearings and the authority of such persons.

A further amendment to paragraph (k) requires that the Commission file with its decisions opinions or memorandum opinions stating the reasons for its decisions or orders and that where a hearing or investigation has been held it shall file findings of fact and conclusions. There is no such requirement under existing law, and the Commission is permitted to file a statement of grounds for its decision within 20 days after an appeal has been taken.

In general, the procedural provisions of paragraph (k) as amended conform to similar sections in other laws.

Must Paint Radio Towers

Section 5 authorizes the Commission to require the painting and/or elimination of radio towers if in its judgment such towers constitute, or may constitute, a menace to air navigation.

Section 6 of the bill amends Section 9 by eliminating the territories and possessions from the zone system, and also by subjecting renewals of licenses to the same restrictions governing the original granting thereof.

Section 7 amends section 10 of the Act by clarifying the purpose of the first senction in the section. Provision is also made for the issuance of licenses, renewals, and modifications without formal written application in cases of emergency, but for terms no longer than three months. Provision is also made for the issuance of emergency permit to vessels of the United States at sea.

Section 8 limits the prohibition in Section 12 of the Act against granting licenses to aliens by permitting such grant when radio facilities are required by act of Congress or a treaty to which the United States is a party. This amendment is necessary because certain vessels of American registry, which are required by other provisions of the radio laws to be equipped with radio, are owned by aliens or by corporations over 20 per cent of the stock of which is owned by aliens. This amendment will remedy the present inconsistency in the laws. This amendment further restricts alienation by including indirect transfers by transfer of control of corporations.

Section 9 clarifies the language in Section 14 of the Act and simplifies the procedure under which licenses may be revoked, modified, or suspended.

Section 10 substitutes for Section 16 of the Act a simpler and more efficacious procedure in appeals.

Section 11 of the bill makes the same change as in Section 2.

Section 12 amends Section 32 of the Act by providing the same penalty for offenses as is usual in similar cases in other governmentally regulated activies.

Forbids Lottery Broadcasts

Section 13 is a new provision in the radio law, and provides that no person shall broadcast by means of any radio station, for which a license is required by any law of the United States, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, etc., and provides penalties for such offense, upon conviction thereof.

The Committee does not think that the United States should permit any radio station, licensed and regulated by the Government, to engage in such unlawful practices.

Furthermore, it declares the broadcast of such information is unfair to the newspapers, which are forbidden the use of the mails, if they contain such information.

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LEADING THEM BY THE HAND

Deems Taylor, by his splendid work as commentator during the Metropolitan broadcasts, is taking the "grand" out of grand opera. The average person asked regarding grand opera very frequently replies, "That's too classical for me."

With Deems Taylor figuratively taking them by the hand and leading them into it, many have discovered that while considerable portions are over their heads, yet opera embodies standard favorites of all time. Mr. Taylor has a happy faculty of describing the opera without giving the impression of "high-hatting" those unfamiliar with it.

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ADVERTISING BILL SOON TO BE INTRODUCED

There has been some delay in concluding the preparation and introduction of a radio bill dealing with radio advertising by Judge Ewin L. Davis, Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries. This has been due to the fact that Judge Davis desires to include a provision calling for a license fee for each station and the question has arisen as to exactly what this fee should be. It has been found to be a difficult proposition to work out.

However, if a solution is not found at an early date, it is likely that Representative Davis will introduce his advertising bill and later introduce another bill embracing the license proposal. Representative Davis has in mind restricting sales talks in radio programs. This may even go so far as to prohibit more than an announcement of the name of the sponsor of a program.

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RADIO LEADERS OPPOSE SALES TAX AT HOUSE HEARING

Leaders of the radio industry appeared January 23rd before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives in opposition to the proposed 5% sales tax on radio and accessories, declaring that such a tax would cause increased prices to the public, reduce sales, increase unemployment and would raise negligible additional taxes for the Government. The radio spokesmen, who were accompanied by Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, and Frank D. Scott, general counsel for same, were followed immediately before the House Committee by a large delegation of automobile industry leaders in a similar plea against increased taxes on their industries.

That radio is not a luxury but a great agency of communication and human development was strongly urged by the industry spokesmen. For over a year radio receiving sets and tubes have been generally sold to the public below cost with great losses to all but a few manufacturers, it was stated. It was emphasized that the proposed special and discriminatory tax on radio could not be absorbed and must be passed on to the public.

That the radio industry was willing to bear its share of the additional needs for federal revenue and would recommend instead a small general sales tax on all manufactures was set forth by the industry witnesses before the House Committee.

Those testifying before the Ways and Means Committee at the hearing arranged by the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the national industry organization comprising virtually all the prominent manufacturers included Frank D. Scott, Legislative Counsel of the Association; Arthur T. Murray, of Springfield, Mass., President of the United American Bosch Co.; B. J. Grigsby, of Chicago, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Co.; William J. Barkley, of Newark, N. J., President of the DeForest Radio Tube Co.; and A. M. Ferry, of Washington, representing radio tube manufacturers. Major I. E. Lambert, of Camden, N. J., counsel for R.C.A. Victor Co., and several other industry representatives also were present at the hearing. Death in his family prevented the presence of President J. Clarke Coit of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

Radio manufacturers have over five hundred million dollars invested in the industry and employ over one hundred thousand persons, the House Committee was told by Mr. Scott. Before the depression, the employed personnel of the industry was five hundred thousand.

"During the year 1931", said Mr. Scott, "receiving sets and tubes were sold to the public at a price less than cost of production. In the last three years, the radio receiving set and tube group has had a mortality in excess of 50%. The inevitable result of a sales tax would be to diminish sale of radio receiving sets and accessories, lessen production and further depress employment.

"In all probability the proposed sales tax would produce less than six million dollars in revenue, or two-thirds of one percent of the Government needs."

Tariff barriers are a bar to foreign sales, the Committee was told by Mr. Scott, while the proposed sales tax would decrease even the greatly reduced domestic market.

President Murray of the United American Bosch Co., denying that radio is a luxury, declared that the industry was "sick nigh unto death" and predicted the certainty of factories being closed by some manufacturers if the proposed special sales tax on radio should be imposed. He said that tax would be the straw breaking the camel's back and would be just enough of a factor to cause some factories to close. Other manufacturers, he asserted, must pass on the tax to the buying public.

President Grigsby, of The Grigsby-Grunow Co., citing present industry conditions, stated that his company now employs two thousand five hundred (2,500) men as compared with 14,000 two years ago. Mr. Grigsby advocated a general sales tax and stated that "independent" manufacturers who are patent licensees now pay a special private tax in the form of royalties. He declared the proposed radio tax was discriminatory, unfair and would have to be borne by the public.

"The radio industry cannot stand such a further burden", said Mr. Grigsby.

For the radio tube manufacturers, President Barkley, of the DeForest Co., stated that several drastic price cuts in intense competition had resulted in serious losses to virtually all manufacturers and in general sale of tubes to the public below cost. He said his company was now employing 400 men, as compared with 1800 during the past prosperous years.

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COMMITTEE WILL HOLD RCA-JUSTICE NEGOTIATIONS IN CONFIDENCE

Through a resolution introduced by Senator Blaine (R.) and adopted by the Senate, the Department of Justice has been asked to submit to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary a statement as to the status of the Government equity action against the Radio Corporation of America, and other defendants in the pending patent case.

The resolution (S. Res. 146) was amended by the Senate so that the information sought would be supplied to the Committee rather than to the Senate itself, after Senators McNary (R.), of Oregon; Dill (D.) of Washington, and Harrison (D.) of Mississippi, had objected to the course originally proposed.

Senators McNary and Harrison first demanded that the resolution be sent to the Committee for consideration, but Senator McNary yielded after Senator Dill had offered the corrective amendment. Senator Harrison maintained, however, that it was "unusual" procedure and resisted action.

Senator McNary asserted that he believed the Dill amendment would protect against disclosure of information that it might be found unwise to reveal. The Mississippi Senator maintained, however, that none of the Senators were familiar with the details of the suit and that since negotiations for its settlement were under way it might do a great injustice to have the facts disclosed even to the Committee.

"I wish to say", said Senator Blaine, at one point in the debate, "that this resolution does not suspend any negotiations that the Attorney General may have undertaken or may desire to carry on. All it does is to request him not to enter into a compromise agreement and a consent decree until the information is presented to the Judiciary Committee. That is all the resolution does."

There are those who saw the hand of former Senator Jim Reed, of Missouri, in the introduction of the Blaine resolution. Senator Reed is counsel for B. J. Grigsby in the suit filed by the latter against RCA and the supposition advanced was that Reed therefore opposed an outside settlement.

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FIRE DESTROYS MOST MODERN TELEVISION CAMERA

A direct image television camera, said to be the most modern development in radio and which had just been completed after years of research, was destroyed in a fire which swept the experimental laboratories and television-broadcasting station of the DeForest Radio Company at Passaic, N. J.

The camera, designed to pick up actual images and transmit them directly on the air, eliminating the necessity for the transmission of motion-picture images, was to have been used for the first time tonight (Monday). It could be reconstructed with the broadcasting station and other apparatus destroyed in the blaze, officials said. The plant was covered by a $1,000,000 insurance policy.

An electric arc which burst the vacuum tube enclosing it, started the fire early in the morning in a neon and argon gas purifier, according to fire officials.

In addition to other valuable apparatus and equipment, Station W2XCD, which nightly broadcasts a television program under the operation of the Jenkins Television Company, a DeForest subsidiary, also was destroyed. Officials of the DeForest Company

announced that the broadcasting would be continued from the New York station at 655 Fifth Avenue.

The company narrowly escaped a greater loss, it was discovered later. A $50,000 television transmitter, which had been stored in the destroyed building, was shipped just the day before the fire to a purchaser.

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ADAMS SAYS REAL FAULT IN MANY CASES IN PROGRAM CONTENT

Senator Couzens' resolution which brought about the investigation of programs, the earnings of radio stations, etc., which the Federal Radio Commission is now making, would seem to mean that all broadcast criticism rests in the uses of the sponsors' commercial announcements, John T. Adams, of New York, President of the Adams Broadcasting Service, observed last week.

"Some of these commercials undoubtedly are terrible, but the real dissatisfaction with programs, where this dissatisfaction exists, is much more deeply rooted", Mr. Adams, who is a veteran among radio showmen, continued. "Actually it lies in the program content, program arrangement and production generally. Lazy extravagance is the real cancer in many programs; faulty commercials are only a small part of their ills.

"Public appreciation and audiences follow merit, and merit is only secured by expertly produced programs utilizing the grand talent, in so many cases now so mis-handled."

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NEW INLAND STATION FOR SHIP-TO-SHORE WORK

Charles J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, announced the completed installation of what is perhaps their most unusual transmitting and receiving station for ship-to-shore radio, being the first high frequency station located on an inland point for communication with river craft.

The station is situated at Blue Ash, twenty miles from Cincinnati, Ohio. High frequency transmitters and receivers have been installed on four towing vessels of the Mississippi Valley Barge Line Company, which operates a fleet of barges on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers between Cincinnati and New Orleans. These power boats are the first river craft in the country to use high frequency equipment in keeping contact with their home office.

Radio is employed by the barge company on the rivers so that the home office may direct barges to points where cargo is available. An increase of this type of radio service is expected.

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COMMISSION TO LET SENATE DECIDE RE RADIO EDUCATION

Because there are so many varying and conflicting views as to just what constitutes an educational broadcast, the report of the Federal Radio Commission on the education section (Senator Couzens' resolution, amended by Senator Dill, S. Res. 129) of its questionnaire will present all these attitudes, leaving it up to the Senate to decide where education leaves off and entertainment begins or whether they overlap.

One group adheres to the doctrine that none but programs of actual instruction, as in a classroom with texts and teachers, are educational. They support the theory that educational broadcasts should emanate from educational institutions, and that broadcasts of actual classroom work should be made.

Several such experiments are now being carried on. At one southern university, there is an arrangement whereby the professor sits at his desk in a glass cage, with a microphone before him. He is plainly visible to students who sit before him, and who hear his lectures by means of small auxiliary attachments transmitting his voice to the classroom. The listener to the broadcast hears the professor's lecture as he talks from his notes or text.

Another group believes that although this type of broadcast is undoubtedly educational, it is not the kind the public will listen to. This group points out that broadcasts of speeches of public officials, and of national events, are just as educational, yet have added interest. They explain that an average listener would not learn much from a classroom program, because his interest would not be sufficiently stimulated to assure his close attention. The same listener, they say, would learn from the speech of a prominent man or from such a broadcast as an inauguration because this type of program would stimulate interest.

Stations in all parts of the country are presenting just such programs every day, they declare, and the listening public is receiving an education that it could not get from a classroom broadcast.

A third group points out that broadcasts of fine musical programs, recitations of classic literature, cooking recipes, health talks, etc., educate just as well as the second plan, better than the first, and provide more entertainment than either.

The most liberal group supports the theory that broadcasts of plays, comedy skits, sports events, etc., are educational. They say the homely humor of several well-known comedy teams is educational to thousands of persons to whom the classroom broadcasts and the speeches of public officials would mean nothing. They explain that no person can be educated by a program he won't listen to, and claim that the average listener is not interested enough in being educated to listen to any but popular broadcasts.

The Commission has mailed questionnaires to all broadcasting stations, asking that they submit their entire programs for a typical week. From this information the Commission will prepare a report showing different types of educational programs as they are broadcast throughout the country by all types of stations.

The Commission makes it clear that they take no stand to approve or disapprove any type of educational program. They will present their report, and leave it up to the Senate to draw the line.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Jan. 28 - WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., modification of license, 1500 kc., 100 w., specified hours, present assignment: 1310 kc., 100 watts daytime; others notified, WRDW, Augusta, Ga.

Jan. 29 - Joe K. Jernigan, Cyril W. Reddoch, Julian C. Smith & John T. Hubbard, d/b as Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., C. P. 1500 kc., 50 w., daytime hours; Others notified: WSIX, Springfield, Tenn., WOPI, Bristol, Tenn.; WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.

WSIX, Jack M. Draughon & Louis R. Draughon, d/b as 638 Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Springfield, Tenn., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; others notified: Joe K. Jernigan, etc., d/b as Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala.; WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 22nd took the following action:

Applications Granted

WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Los Angeles, and install new transmitter to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon, authority to measure antenna by direct input; WJAX, City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla., authority to measure antenna by direct input.

Also, WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., license covering new equipment and local move of transmitter and studio, together with increase in power and hours of operation, 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Cal., license covering changes in equipment 930 kc., 500 w., night, 1 KW, LS, share with KFWI; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., license covering increase in power and installation of new equipment 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KFJZ, M. M. Hightown, M. M. Smith & Mary Meacham, executrices of estate of H.C. Meacham, deceased, Ft. Worth, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Ralph S. Bishop; KGY, St. Martin's College, Lacey, Wash., consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGY,Inc., and move to Olympia, Wash.; WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., 10 day continuance on program tests pending action on license.

Also, Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., Wheaton, Md., C.P. for visual broadcasting; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: at San Francisco, Cal., C. P. experimental service; W6XD, Palo Alto, Cal., modification of experimental license for additional frequencies; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, experimental license; WPDN, City of Auburn, Police Dept., Auburn, N. Y., license for police service, 2458 kc., 50 watts; KGYO, San Francisco Airport, San Bruno, Cal., license for airport; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of relay broadcasting, license to change frequency; W1XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of special experimental license; WGL, F. C. Zieg (Allen Wayne Co.), Ft. Wayne, Ind., renewal of license 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, and application dismissed from hearing docket.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewals: WAIU, Columbus, O., WBAP, Ft. Worth, Tex., WBZA, Boston, Mass., WJR Detroit, Mich., KFVD, Culver City, Cal.; KMPC, Beverly Hills, Cal., KVOO, Tulsa, Okla., and KWKH, Shreveport, La.

Temporary Licenses

The following stations were given temporary licenses pending Commission's decision on renewal applications:

WLWL, New York City; WPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; KMO, Tacoma, Wash., KOB, StateCollege, N. Mex., and KVI, Tacoma, Wash.

Modification Of Licenses

WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as The Lexington Air Station, Lexington, Mass., KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa, and KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak., modification of licenses covering specific hours of operation.

Set For Hearing

Louisiana Broadcast Co., Baton Rouge, La., requests C.P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of KMLB, KRMD and WTSL); Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., requests C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KMLB and WTSL); WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., requests modification of license for permanent assignment of hours of operation and for simultaneous operation with KSO until local sunset at Clarinda, Ia., dividing time with KSO at night; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc.: at Wing Point, Washington, C. P. aeronautical service requested; at Ketchikan, Alaska, requests C.P. aeronautical and point-to-point service; KHIGT, NC-657-E, and KHNIR, NC-974-H, requests renewals of aircraft licenses.

Application Denied

The following application was denied because applicant failed to enter appearance in hearing within time allowed: WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of license.

Applications Dismissed
(Request of Applicants)

Seward & Weiss Music Store, Rutland, Vt., C.P. 1390 kc., 10 watts, 3 hrs. daily; WREC, WREC, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., authority to install new transmitter and also authority to change frequency and increase power and modification of license; WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., modification of license; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C.P. for facilities of WXIX.

WMBJ, Rev. J. W. Sproul, Pittsburgh, Pa., application to install new transmitter, was dismissed from suspense file; Court of Appeals sustained Commission in deletion of this station.

The Commission dismissed the application of the Educational Broadcasting Corp. which was filed on condition KROW be assigned the 740 kc., KROW's application for this frequency was not granted.

Action On Examiners' Reports

KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., Kirkwood, Mo., denied C.P. for television service, sustaining Examiner Hyde, Commissioner Lafount dissenting; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., denied C.P. to install new transmitter and increase power to 2½ KW daytime and 1 KW night, sustaining Examiner Walker; Parkersburg Board of Commerce, Parkersburg, W. Va., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 505

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

The following new advertising accounts and renewals are reported by the New York Sales Department of the National Broadcasting Company:

Nivea Cream (P. Biersdorf Compamy, 200 Hudson St., New York City), through the Federal Advertising Agency renews with a contract for thirteen weeks beginning January 29th over WJZ only, Monday and Friday, 10:00 to 10:15 A.M. with a program listing as follows: "Everyday Beauty" - Eileen Douglass - talk - baritone soloist - piano.

Benjamin Moore & Company (paints and varnishes, 511 Canal Street, New York City), renews their contract (no agency) beginning January 29th on Friday, 4:00 to 4:15 P.M. over NBC - WEAF network including the following stations: New York, Hartford, Providence, Worcester, Portland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Schenectady, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago, Davenport, Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Duluth-Superior, Fargo, Bismarck, Madison, Raleigh, Jacksonville, Tampa, Miami, Louisville, Atlanta, Oklahoma City, Hot Springs, Houston, San Antonio. The program listing is to be "Decorating Notes - Betty Moore" - talks on interior decorating.

The Frigidaire Corporation of Dayton, Ohio, through the Geyer Company(agency) of the same city renews with a contract for twenty-two weeks starting February 7th on Sunday, 7:15 to 7:30 P.M. over an NBC-WJZ network including the following stations: New York, Boston, Springfield, Baltimore, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha--Council Bluffs and Kansas City. The program is to be listed as "The Frigidairians" - Harry Reser and his orchestra (15 men) with Mr. C. B. Driscoll speaking briefly on the history and origin of girls' names with a short biography of famous women who bore these names.

Stephen F. Whitman, Inc. (Candy) of Philadelphia, Pa. through F. Wallis Armstrong Co. (Agency) of the same city - a new account contracted for thirteen (13) weeks on NBC-WEAF network (Basic) starting Friday, February 12 from 10 to 10:30 P.M. with a program consisting of Andy Sanella, orchestra and Fred Hufsmith, tenor.

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OHIO PROTESTS EDUCATIONAL ALLOCATION

Attorney General Bettmann, of Ohio, has filed exceptions to the report of the Radio Commission's Examiner in a division of time between WEAO, Ohio State University, and WKBN, a commercial station at Youngstown.

"This case will establish the precedent as to whether or not radio with its potential educational and cultural possibilities shall be debauched by commercial interests and prostituted upon the alter of financial gain", the Attorney General declared. "It will establish the turning point in a national policy, and the State of Ohio should be heard."

Declaring the Commission's Examiner was biased in favor of commercial broadcasting, the Attorney General of Ohio continued:

WEAO is seeking a continuance of the present schedule of hours on the air and a few additional hours, which together constitute less than half of the time shared with the Youngstown station. The Examiner's report recommends that all evening hours after 7 o'clock be given to the Youngstown station, and that additional daytime hours wholly unsuitable for educational programs such as are put out in a large measure by the university, be given to WEAO, such for instance as Sunday hours, when the station has been silent since its establishment nine years ago."

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ATWATER KENT RELIEF PLAN AIDS 3500

A. Atwater Kent's 6-week-old project for the relief of his former employees in need, is now aiding more than 3,500 persons.

Under the supervision of the Atwater Kent Foundation, Inc., with headquarters at the company's plant, 4700 Wissahickon Ave., food and fuel are being supplied. The plan benefits former employees who were in the service of the Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co. after December 1, 1929, and who, altogether, served one year, either before or after that date.

In addition to the relief work, the company last week took back to the factory payroll more than 150 former employees who were out of jobs and in need, as factory production was stepped up. These reinstated workers and their families will continue to receive relief from the Foundation until their first pay day.

Where need for relief is established the Foundation sends orders for food, milk and fuel. Most of these cases are given attention within 24 hours.

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BROADCAST ADVERTISING GAINS 33%

Broadcast advertising continued its upward climb in 1931, according to the Editor and Publisher, the National and Columbia systems together showing a gain of 33.1 per cent in charges for time. This percentage, however, was smaller than in previous years. Figures given by National Advertising Records for the two large systems (not including cost of talent) are: Year 1931, $35,791,999; year 1930, $26,815,746; year 1929, $18,792,571, year 1928, $10,252,497.

A portion of a Standard Statistics report in regard to magazine advertising in 1931, read:

"Of the major advertisers in this magazine field, radio, and machinery and mechanical supplies led the decline, with expenditure shrinkages of about 50 per cent each; automotive advertising dropped about 20 per cent, building 37 per cent, and house furniture and furnishings 25 per cent "

A study of broadcasting accounts indicates that radio advertising is finding its greatest usefulness in the field of articles purchased frequently and in small quantities. Foods and food beverages, drugs and toilet goods, and tobacco products showed the biggest gains this year, and accounted for more than half of the total expenditures in the air.

The extent of this concentration is shown by an analysis of the first eleven months' expenditures, recently issued by the research department of Dorrance, Sullivan & Co., New York advertising agency. According to this, food and food beverages had risen from $4,643,915 to $8,084,342; drugs and toilet goods from $2,855,802 to $5,404,617; cigars, cigarettes and tobacco from $1,858,834 to $4,759,807; confectionery and soft drinks from $741,916 to $1,217,422. Total for the eleven months was given as $24,097,369 in 1930 and $32,192,342 in 1931.

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RADIO SET SURVIVES CRASH

Rather a remarkable incident in connection with the crash of the airplane from which Lieut. Harry A. Johnson, Air Corps, of Selfridge Field, Mich., jumped, was the condition of the radio installed in the ship. Although the airplane was a total wreck, with practically nothing left of it which could be salvaged, the radio set with which it was equipped survived the crash. It was well shaken up when the plane hit the ground, but not even one tube was broken and, following some minor repairs, the radio set was serviceable again.

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CALDWELL PLACES ATTACK ON INDUSTRY

The following is a portion of an editorial by O. H. Caldwell, in a current issue of Radio Retailing:

"With the introduction of the Senate resolution calling for an investigation of advertising in broadcasting, with the move to take 15 per cent of the wavelengths for "educational institutions", and with the filing of Senator Dill's bill to destroy clear channels, the forces which would tear down the present wonderful radio system begin to get in their work.

"Lest the radio industry and trade itself share in these general attacks on the broadcasters, who are the very foundation of our business, Radio Retailing feels that it it sime for plain talk.

"Where does the present attack come from?

"From certain newspaper interests which eye radio enviously as competition. From blocs claiming places in the air to disseminate their own propaganda.

"From politicians eager to fix their own political fortunes, by utilizing radio's popularity, and by getting close control over stations back home through the 15-percent grab of "educational" wavelengths, and from small stations envious of the greater service and popularity of the successful broadcasters."

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ULTRA-SHORT WAVE DEMONSTRATION SUCCESSFUL

Scientists and newspaper representatives in Pittsburgh witnessed a demonstration of a 42-centimeter-wave radio beam of sufficient power to be heard from a loud-speaker and, it was said, to penetrate the atmosphere and a distance of 30,000,000 miles beyond.

The test today was not for the purpose of securing extreme distance penetration or for the purpose of trying "to communicate with other planets", as had been reported. Instead the engineers at the Westinghouse Laboratories in East Pittsburgh conversed over the new beam from station W8XK on top of the Research Building to the roof of the Engineering Laboratory, more than a mile away, where a parabolic metal mirror gathered the waves and passed them through a special detector tube to a little ordinary radio receiving set, where they were amplified and made audible.

In a searchlight, the rays originate at one point, reflect from a parabolic surface and pass out in a narrow beam. In the newest radio achievement, the waves reverse this process by

by striking a parabolic mirror where they are reflected to a short antenna and detector tube located at a focal point corresponding to the source of a searchlight.

The new beam is dependable and is almost immune to theft, interruption and interference, it was declared. Its operation cannot easily be "jammed" or crippled by an enemy, since the beam must be found before its message can be detected and, by means of reflecting surfaces, it can be sent distances heretofore unheard of in radio transmission, experts said.

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$5,000,000 RECORD RADIO EXPENDITURE

Radio's largest client during 1932 will be the American Tobacco Company, advertising the Lucky Strike cigarets and the Cremo cigar. American Tobacco will spend more than $5,000,000 on these two accounts alone with radio during the current year, according to Variety.

"The original $2,000,000 appropriated to Luckies' radio budget has been increased to more than $3,000,000", Variety continues. "This increase became necessary when the ciggie account commenced its new broadcast series with Walter Winchell and two different bands on each of its thrice weekly broadcasts. Luckies alone is the most expensive account on the air. The frequent international hook-ups with foreign bands, which the ciggie account is using, will amount to a pile of money. Each international hook-up, if effected via short wave length, costs about $1,500. If it is done via wire, as is necessary from Cuba, where they have no powerful short wave sending station, it amounts to about $5,000 per hook-up.

"For the Cremo radio broadcasts, American Tobacco has appropriated about $1,700,000 for the year."

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ONLY ONE RCA TUBE SUIT UNSETTLED

All but one of the three damage suits started in the Federal District Court at Wilmington by seventeen independent radio tube concerns against the Radio Corporation of America have been discontinued.

The only case remaining is that of Raytheon, Inc., the Raytheon Products Co., and the Raytheon Manufacturing Company.

The suits were brought to recover for alleged damage resulting from the Radio Corporation's enforcement of Clause 9 in its agreement with other set manufacturing companies, necessitating their equipment of sets with tubes as specified by the Radio Corporation. The discontinuance resulted from settlement of the points at issue by the Radio Corporation.

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$2,000,000 Modern Auto Exhibition

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Only One Big Fight a Day Promised

BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

An editorial accusation that freedom of speech over the radio is being denied to American clergymen appears in this week's issue of The Christian Century, an undenominational religious journal. Three instances were cited - Father Coughlin, Detroit; the Rev. Robert P. Shuler, Los Angeles; and Station WGR's cancellation of a series by the Rev. Herman J. Hahn.

A denial that any form of censorship had been exercised on religious speakers over its network was made by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

While the Federal Radio Commission has been making every effort to thin out the commercial radio broadcasting stations, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has not found such steps necessary in the amateur band. On the other hand, W. D. Terrell, Director of the Division, saw fit to recommend licenses for 3,043 new amateurs during the last half of 1931. Together with the 5,633 renewels, there are now 8,676 licensed amateur radio operators in the United States.

The National Broadcasting Company has asked the Federal Radio Commission to authorize the continuance of the synchronization experiment between WEAF, of New York, and WTIC, of Hartford on 660 kilocycles, and WJZ, New York, and WBAL, Baltimore, on 760 kilocycles, and said that "the present experiments, if successfully concluded, will be a substantial benefit to the listening public."

Vice-President Curtis was introduced at the Washington Chamber of Commerce dinner by Thomas P. Littlepage, Vice-President of the Chamber, who acted as master of ceremonies.

The dinner was dedicated to the George Washington Bicentennial and a special feature was the review of "Washington - the Man and the Capital", Bicentennial motion picture produced by Warner Bros. Harry Warne, president of that company, was among the speakers.

It is now proposed to have a continental treaty on radio. Most of our other treaties are not worth a continental. - Washington Post.

A direct attack on the whole theory of government regulation by Commissions is made by Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, in the current issue of the Review of Reviews.

The knickerbocker Broadcasting Company of New York City will erect a new 1,000-watt television experimental station if the Federal Radio Commission approves the recommendation of Examiner Ralph L. Walker in his report to the Commission January 26th.

Following exhaustive tests made in all three locations from which the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra broadcasts in its Sunday afternoon series of concerts, electro-dynamic microphones have been installed at these points and will be used for the remainder of the season, it has been announced by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

When Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra were heard in the first Philco concert through the Columbia network last Fall, the new microphone was brought into use for actual broadcasting for the first time. Months of research and experiments preceded the installation of the pick-up in the Philadelphia Academy of Music, the engineers being confronted with a variety of problems.

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NETWORKS ASKED TO ANSWER 18 QUESTIONS IN SENATE QUIZ

A separate questionnaire mailed to all chain organizations is expected to supply necessary information for the Commission's report to the Senate (S. Res. 129 introduced by Senator Couzens, amended by Senator Dill). When data obtained from both questionnaires are compiled, they will be submitted to the Senate.

The Commission asks each chain for information on how many stations it owns, leases, manages, or operates; how many stations it buys time from or sells program service to; how many hours of chain program service was available to subscribers to the network in 1931, and of these which were commercial and which sustained; the cost of sustaining programs; how many hours of sponsored and unsponsored educational programs it furnished; how much was paid for talent by advertiser and by the chain; what rates were charged; and what special events were broadcast. The questionnaire asks also for a complete financial statement for the year.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 19 - WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment and authority to make field tests; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; KGDY, Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S.D., special authority to operate less than 12 hours per day for a period of three months; WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment and transmitter location near Colfax, Iowa; KGGM, New Mexico Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mexico, install automatic frequency control.

January 22 - Granite State Broadcasting Co., Portsmouth, N. H., application for C.P. amended to request 740 kc., instead of 1310 kc., 250 w., instead of 100 w., and day time only instead of sharing time with WKAV; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, application for modification of license amended to request unlimited time instead of unlimited day, half-time at night.

January 23 - WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., license to cover C.P. granted 10/6/31 for change in equipment; WJR, WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., license to cover C.P. granted 11/13/31 for change in equipment and increase power to 10 KW; WPEN, WM. Penn. Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C.P. granted 1/5/32 for changes in equipment; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station KRMD, Inc.; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 w. night 250 w. LS; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo. modification of license to change from sharing with KFUP to simultaneous daytime operation, share with KFUP at night.

January 25 - WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N.J., modification of license to increase power from 300 to 500 watts; WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., requests authority to operate when WCAM is operating. Now required to go off the air (Shares with WHAT); KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., Monroe, La., modification of license to change from daytime operation to 6 A.M. to 8 P.M., facilities of WJBO; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., modification of license requesting specified hours; Stewart A. Heigold, Yuma, Ariz., C.P. amended to request ½ time on 1420 kc., instead of unlimited.

The following application was returned to the applicant:
KGEW, S. H. Patterson, Denver, Colo., request to move station to Cheyenne, Wyoming (Applicant not licensee).

January 26 - WDOD, WDOD Broadcasting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn., C.P. to make changes in equipment; W. T. Hamilton, Greenville, S.C., C.P. for a new station on 1240 kc., 250 w. night, 500 watts LS, unlimited hours; WCOA, Pensacola Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Fla., modify C.P. issued 7/31/31, requests authority to move station

locally, install different equipment, and extend commencement and completion dates to 2/1/32 and 5/1/32 respectively; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., modification of license for specified hours, now shares with WFBM; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., C.P. to install new transmitter; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Washington, license to cover C.P. granted 9/22/31 for change in equipment; Copper Electric Co., Inc., Bisbee, Arizona, C.P. for a new station on 1110 kc., 50 watts, unlimited.

January 27, 1932 - WINS, American Radio News Co., New York, N.Y., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to move studio from Wilmington, Del. to Chester, Pa.; Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., modification of license to change from ½ time to unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Jan.19-Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSP, Denver, Colo., license covering C.P. for 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; KST, Kansas City, Mo., C.P. for change in location to City Municipal Airport, Kansas City, Mo., change in power to 1 KW, and 150 watts, also change in equipment, point-to-point aeronautical service; W10XN, portable, initial location, Peekskill, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 322.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 4917.5 kc., special experimental; also license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 50 watts, special experimental; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 1600, 1700 kc., 500 watts & 50 KW;

Also, KGPK, City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Ia., license covering C.P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts, emergency police service; W2XDA, portable, initial location, New York, N. Y., renewal of license for 1542 kc., 50 watts, special pickup for rebroadcast; W2XAD, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency to 15330 kc., relay broadcasting service.

January 22 - KGPY, State of Louisiana, Shreveport, La., license covering C.P. for 1574 kc., 100 w., police service; KST, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to 10 Richards Road, Kansas City, Mo., aeronautical service; KLP, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Uganik, Alaska, assignment of coastal and point-to-point license to Uganik Fisheries, Inc.; Atlantic Broadcasting Co., portable, New York, renewal of special experimental license; KHK, Mutual Telephone Co., Wahiawa, T.H., renewal for 143, 163, 410, 500, 5525, 6515, 16580, 16900 kc., 2 KW, and 500 w., coastal.

The following applications were withdrawn: Russell E. Harrison, Jr., Edward Flutot, portables, Whittier, Calif., C. P.

The following application was retired to closed files: The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., renewal of license, visual broadcasting.

January 25 - City of New Orleans, Police Dept., New Orleans, La., new C. P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts; KQP, Inland Waterways Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of coastal license for 3105, 3120, 4780, 6210, 6250, 163 kc., 2 KW; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-9-A, new license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 2 watts; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Calif., license covering C.P. for 5520, 6210, 6400, 8280, 8680, 11040, 11280, 12420, 12495, 16560, 16740, 21650, 22080 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; KZS, A. A. McCue, Boca de Quadra, Alaska, modification of C.P. for change in location to Kasaan, Alaska, and extension of time from 1/20/32 to 2/15/32; WRDR, Township of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe, Mich., license covering C.P. for 2414 kc., 50 watts, police service; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license for 830 kc., 12.5 watts.

The following applications were retired to closed files per memo 1/22/32: Merritt-Chapman & Scott of Calif.; KHR, Santa Bargara, Calif., KGJ, Santa Cruz Island, Calif., renewal of licenses.

The following application was withdrawn at request of applicant letter 1/23/32: W8XM, The Master Electric Co., Dayton, O., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date indefinitely.

January 26 - WPDX, Detroit Police Department, Detroit, Mich., request authority to install automatic frequency control, emergency police service; WPL, Northern States Power Company, St. Croix Falls, Wis., modification of license for increase in power to 125 watts, special emergency service; KGPY, State of Louisiana, Bureau of Identification & Investigation, Shreveport, La., C.P. for increase in power to 500 watts, emergency police service; KGPH, County of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. for increase in power to 250 watts, emergency police service.

Also, Pacific Air Transport, Inc.; NC-1649, and Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-1003, new licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts, aviation service W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license for 980 kc., 50 to 400 KW; Humble Oil & Refining Co.: KGKZ, portable, 5th district, C.P. for increase in power to 10-50 watts, geophysical service; KMI, Portable #5, C.P. for increase in power to 50 watts, geophysical service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(January 26th)

W. E. Whtimore, Clovis, New Mexico, C.P. for new station, 1370 kc., 100 watts, sharing facilities of KGFL; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to March 22, 1932; WLAP, American Broadcasting Co.

of Ky., Louisville, Ky., license covering installation of new equipment 1200 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, unlimited; KUSD, Univ. of S. Dak., Vermillion, S. D., WILL, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., and KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., Stations KUSD and WILL granted authority to broadcast simultaneously on following date and hour: Monday, Feb. 16, 8 to 9 P.M., C.S.T.; KGY, KGY, Inc., Lacey, Wash., C.P. to increase power from 10 to 100 watts on 1210 kc., half-time; KNN, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., and KNA, Hailu, Hawaii and Palo Alto, Cal., permission to KNA to communicate with KNN on 4396 kc., and KNN to communicate with KNA on 4410, for period not to exceed 120 days from Jan. 21st; KIFQ, and KIJJ, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Bonita" and "Point Palmas"., temporary authority to operate for 30 days from Jan 23rd, pending receipt of formal application; Norden-Hauck Electric & Manufacturing Co., Montgomery, Pa., C.P. for experimental service.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.; WSM, Nashville, Tenn.; WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va.; KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.; KFEQ, Joseph, Mo.; KFI, Los Angeles; KPO, San Francisco, WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KGMP, d/b as Bryant Electric & Radio Co., Elk City, Okla., extension of existing license from Feb. 1st to April 1, 1932, pending result of Commission's decision in proceedings affecting station KGMP; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., extension of existing license from February 1st to March 1, 1932, subject to decision on any pending proceeding affecting station WHDL; WHAM, Stromberg Carlson Tel. & Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., renewal of license to August 1, 1932, unlimited time, pursuant to and in conformity with Mandate of Supreme Court of D.C. of January 28, 1930; KGKX, W. W. Von Cannon, Trustee, Sandpoint, Idaho; temporary license subject to the condition that licensee shall establish and maintain a schedule of operation of at least 2/3 of the hours authorized daily; and that station shall be operated by the proper licensee.

Special Authorizations

WOWO, Main Auto Supply Co, Ft. Wayne, Ind., special authorization to August 1, 1932, to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WWVA; WWVA, W. Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., special authorization to August 1, 1932, to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WOWO.

Granted Modification Of Licenses

KGCX, First State Bank of Vida, Wolf Point, Mont., modification of license 1310 kc., 100 watts, 250 w. LS, hours of operation: 6 A.M. to 9 A.M., 12 M to 3 P.M., 6 P.M. to 9 P.M. daily; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., modification of license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, hours of operation: 6 to 9 A.M., 12 to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M., daily; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Arizona, modification of license, 1260 kc., 500 watts, hours of operation: 6 to 9 A.M., 12 to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M. daily; KWKC, Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., modification of license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, hours of operation: 6 to 9 A.M., 12 to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M. daily.

Dismissed From Hearing Docket

KGFW, Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, Neb., application for renewal of license dismissed from hearing docket and modification license granted for remainder of license term, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

Set For Hearing

KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., temporary license granted and designated application for renewal of license for hearing; Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., C.P. for visual broadcasting service; School of Geography, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., C. P. for private point-to-point service

Amateur Licenses Revoked

W2 ATZ, Eric H. Palmer, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.; W2 BVY, Frank A. Lentino, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W2 ZZV, Richard M. Simmons; W2 CRY, Richard M. Simmons, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W2 ZZV (unlicensed) William Kessler, Brooklyn, N. Y. further
W2Car, warned that any/transgressions would mean revocation of his license.

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HEARING SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

February 5 - WBBZ, C. L. Carrell, Ponca City, Okla., renewal, 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

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U. S. PROTESTS FRENCH QUOTA ON RADIO IMPORTS

The American Government has protested to France against a recent decree establishing a quota system on importation into France of radios and radio equipment. A statement by the State Department said the United States was "definitely opposed to any system of quotas in international trade."

The protest was based on the contention that the low quota for the United States was discriminatory. The quota was reached on old import figures and not on recent importations.

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LEGAL DEPARTMENT RECEIVED JAN 29 1932 A M 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc. VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY RECEIVED JAN 29 1932 A M P M 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

PATENTS

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 26, 1932:

1,842,420. Method and Apparatus for Reproducing Sound Waves and Light Waves. Frederick C. Morrison, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed August 3, 1928.

1,842,550. Phonograph. Newman H. Holland, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed April 28, 1926.

1,842,553. Generator. Nils E. Lindenblad, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 25, 1929.

1,842,558. Amplifier Energizing System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1929.

1,842,596. Electrically Operated Timing Device. Charles Fayer, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Wappler Electric Co., Inc. New York, N. Y. Filed August 4, 1926.

1,842,624. Electron Discharge Tube. Montford Morrison, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed February 25, 1928.

1,842,635. Electron Discharge Tube Adapter. Arthur M. Trogner, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 14, 1930.

1,842,721. Radio Telegraph System. Edward E. Kleinschmidt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 7, 1928.

1,842,759. Transmission of Motion Pictures and the Like. William Malm, New Orleans, La. Filed August 22, 1927.

1,842,770. Loud Speaker. Roy E. Thompson, Nyack, N. Y. Filed August 22, 1930.

1,842,895. Publicity Apparatus. William H. Chadwick, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 17, 1930.

1,842,898. Receiving System. Henri de Regnauld de Bellescize, Paris, France, Filed April 22, 1927, and in France May 7, 1926.

1,842,916. Static Frequency Changer. Mendel Osnos, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed March 19, 1926, and in Germany March 19, 1925.

1,842,937. Radio Signaling. Marc A. Giblin, West Allis, Wis., assignor of one-half to Harry W. Bolens, Port Washington, Wis. Filed February 26, 1926.

1,842,947. Vapor Discharge Device. John C. Read, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed January 18, 1929, and in Great Britain, February 16, 1928.

1,842,968. Seismograph. Sepp Horvath, Houston, Texas. Filed March 24, 1930.

1,842,977. Radio Receiving System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1929.

1,843,01-. Input System for Electrical Amplifiers. Frederick H. Drake and William D. Loughlin, Boonton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed June 16, 1928.

1,843,030. Gramophone. George Basil King, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. Filed October 16, 1929, and in Great Britain October 25, 1928.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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RECEIVED
FEB 2 1932
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 506

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SEEK TO END INFLATION OF RADIO STATION VALUES

In an effort to check the inflation of values of radio stations, particularly the wave length and license, the Federal Radio Commission adopted a motion providing that in all applications for assignments of broadcasting station licenses, there shall be submitted a sworn statement of the financial and legal transactions involved.

The new ruling, presented to the Commission in the form of a motion by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, will in some measure curb the selling of license permits for fabulous sums out of all proportion to their value and will be further beneficial to the radio industry and the listening public because it will assure better programs by keeping advertising rates down so more money will be available for employment of talent.

"It has come to the attention of the Commission that there have been many cases of selling license permits", said Commissioner Lafount. "One concern, for instance, will secure a construction permit, build a station, then sell the station and permit for many times their value.

"Other concerns are willing to pay these exhorbitant prices because they feel the expense and difficulty of obtaining a new construction permit would probably amount, in time and money, to a greater investment. Then, too, there is always the chance that their requests will be refused, especially with the air overcrowded as it is today.

"For instance, a concern may get a construction permit and build a station costing $10,000. Another concern wanting a station says it will pay $25,000 for the station and assignment of license. Naturally, the second concern must charge higher advertising rates to make the station pay for the original investment. Then the second concern might sell for $50,000, and so on. Such transactions are not at all unusual, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been involved in recent sales of this sort.

"Such actions place a commercial valuation on wave lengths and licenses, a condition directly in opposition to terms of the Radio Act. The purpose of the new ruling is to give the Commission information by which they may determine whether value is being placed on the wave length and license, or just on equipment.

"In the future, all applications for assignment of license, whether voluntary or involuntary, must be accompanied by sworn statements telling of all equipment to be transferred, of total value of such equipment, and the price to be charged, with terms and condition of the proposed transfer."

The motion, as adopted by the Commission, follows in full text:

The motion, as carried by the Commissioner, [illegible]

"I move that effective today the Federal Radio Commission require all applications for assignment of broadcasting radio station licenses be accompanied by a sworn statement containing the following information:

"(a) A complete list of all assets to be transferred including intangibles and a description of all equipment.

"(b) An itemized statement showing actual cost of replacement of the individual items transferred.

"(c) An itemized statement showing present value of the individual items transferred.

"(d) A financial statement executed by the proposed assignor showing receipts and disbursements, also profit or loss, for the three months preceding the month in which the assignment is requested.

"(e) A financial statement executed by the proposed assignee showing individual items of assets and liabilities.

"(f) Where assignment is voluntary, an executed copy of the contract or lease agreement shall be attached which must provide:

(1) That the assignee shall have complete control of station equipment and operation, including unlimited supervision of programs to be broadcast from the station.

(2) Transfer shall be subject to the consent of the Commission.

(3) Including the price, whether paid or promised, and all terms and conditions of the proposed sale or transfer.

"(g) Where the assignment is involuntary there shall be attached a certified copy of the court order, or legal instrument, effectuating the transfer and showing all the terms and conditions under which the transfer was made.

"(h) A copy of the articles of incorporation of assignee, if a corporation, showing its power to engage in radio broadcasting, certified by the Secretary of State of the State in which assignee is incorporated."

"In support of this motion," Commissioner Lafount suggested that the information now required by the Federal Radio Commission is not complete enough to permit the Commission to determine whether or not value is being placed upon the wave length or license, and as a result, there is considerable commercializing and trafficking in wave lengths and licenses, which I believe to be contrary to both the spirit and letter of the Radio Act."

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EDGE TELLS FRANCE TARIFF STEP UNFAIR

Acting on instructions from Washington, Ambassador Edge and other officials of the American Embassy in Paris visited Louis Rollin, the Minister of Commerce, to enter the protest of the United States against the situation arising from the imposition of quotas on radios and radio tubes, which have virtually put an end to imports of those commodities from the United States.

It is learned that Mr. Edge is considering seeing Premier Laval himself about the quota situation before the Ambassador leaves for the United States on Wednesday of this week.

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TELEVISION FOR N. Y. HOTEL

Arthur Freed, President of the Freed Television and Radio Corporation, announces that the Hotel New Yorker would be the first great metropolitan hostelry to present television to its guests.

Arrangements have been made so that every deluxe suite in the New York will feature with its built-in radio speaker, a small screen on which television pictures will be projected from a complete television receiver which will be built into the wall of the room.

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SPAIN-PORTUGAL-BRAZIL RADIO-TELEPHONE SERVICE

Direct radio telephone service was begun between Spain and Brazil and between Portugal and Brazil Thursday, January 28th, according to a statement issued from the offices of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

The Spanish President exchanged greetings with the President of Brazil, Dr. Getulio Vargas, and the Spanish Foreign Minister talked with the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Communication between Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro was then established through the radio telephone station of the Compania Telephonica Nacional de Espana at Madrid and General Oscar Carmona, President of Portugal, and other Portuguese officials exchanged greetings with Brazilian officials.

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TELEVISION FOR N. Y. HOTEL

Arthur Freed, President of the Freed Television and Radio Corporation, announces that the Hotel New Yorker would be the first privately-owned hostelry to present television to its guests.

Arrangements have been made so that every delicate switch in the New York will forward its built-in radio speciality, a small screen on which television pictures will be projected from Freed's television receiver which will be built into wall of the room.

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BERLIN-CHELTENHAM-BERLIN RADIO-TELEPHONE SERVICE

Direct radio telephone service via "beam" wave-at Berlin and Burnit and between England and Brazil Thursday, Secretary Bibb announced today. Telephone and Telegraph operation.

The Egyptian Presidents exchanged greetings with the Prime Minister Mrs. Pirelliam Leiderer of Moroleo Mr. Mr. Mr.

NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS FROM NBC SALES DEPARTMENT

Some new NBC accounts and renewals have just been released by the National Broadcasting Company Sales Department, and follow:

United Drug Company (Rexall Products), Boston, Mass., Agency - Thompson-Koch Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Contract - 13 weeks; Period - Sunday 7:15-7:30 P.M.; Starts February 7, 1932; Basic WEAF basic network; Program - "The Rexall Radio Party", with Andy Sanella and 18 piece orchestra; Ed Smalle and Jerry Macey as "The Rexall Boys". - New Account.

Affiliated Products, Inc. (Jo-Cur Waveset, Louis Phillipe's Products, Kissproof Lipstick), Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Contract - Balance of present contract; Period: Monday to Saturday, 10:30 to 10:45 P.M.; Starts, February 15, 1932; Basic WJZ Network; Monday and Friday, "Jo-Cur Waves of Melody"; Tuesday and Thursday, "Paris Night Life", Wednesday and Saturday, "Hollywood Nights" - Renewal.

W. A. Scheaffer Pen Company, Ft. Madison, Iowa; Agency - McJunkin Advertising Agency, Chicago, Ill.; Contract - 13 weeks; Period, Sunday 4:30 to 5:00 P.M.; Starts February 14, 1932; Basic WJZ Network; program undetermined at this time. - New Account.

Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Lord & Thomas and Logan, Chicago, Illinois; Contract - 26 weeks; Period - Daily except Sunday, 7:45 to 8:00 A.M., P.S.T.; Starts, February 29, 1932; KGO Network, Pacific Supplementary; Program - "Van and Don, the Two Professors". - Renewal.

American Kitchen Products Co. (Steero Bouillon Cubes), 16 Cooper Square, New York City; Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Contract - 38 programs to and including Feb. 24, 1932; Period: Wednesday 10:15-10:30 A.M., Starts Feb. 3, 10, 17 and 24th only; WEAF Network; Program - "Jane Grant's Steero Hour", Cookery Talk; - Renewal.

Walker Gordon Laboratory (Milk), Plainsboro, New Jersey; Agency - The Paul Cornell Co., Inc., 580 Fifth Ave., New York City; Contract - 13 weeks; Period - Wed, 10:45 - 11:00 A.M.; Starts February 10, 1932; WJZ only; Program - Dialogue on properties of Walker-Gordon Milk for Babies, incidental music. - New Account.

Tastyeast, Inc., (Yeasted Chocolate Fudge Candy), Springfield, Mass.; Agency - Federal Advertising Agency, New York, N. Y.; Contract - 6 week renewal; Period - Monday & Thursday 7:15-7:30 P.M.; Starts - January 25, 1932; Network - Split network - WJZ; Program - Tastyeast Jesters, Comedy trio. - Renewal.

Colgate, Palmolive Peet Co. (Supersuds), Chicago, Illinois; Agency: Lord & Thomas and Logan, Chicago, Ill.; Contract - 52 weeks; Period - Daily except Saturday and Sunday 10:15 - 10:30 A.M.; Starts February 15, 1932; Basic WJZ Network;- Program - "Clara, Lu, and Em", comedy sketch. - Renewal

Manhattan Soap Company (Sweetheart Soap), New York, N. Y.; Agency - Peck Advertising Co., New York, N. Y.; Contract - 13 weeks; Period - Monday 5:30-5:45 P.M.; Starts February 8, 1932; Split Network - WEAF - 11 stations; Program - Beauty talks by Ruth Jordan, instrumental music with string trio, John Fogarty, soloist - Renewal.

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MARKET FOR RADIO SETS IN PORTUGAL

The Portuguese Government recently opened bids for the installation of a 20-kilowatt broadcasting station, which will lend itself to an increase to 80 kilowatts. This station should be in operation by March, 1933.

According to William W. Brunswick, American Consul at Lisbon, it is expected that there will be a future market for 80,000 medium and low priced sets, the retail price not to exceed $15 with $7 for loud speakers. A limited number of crystal receivers will also be in demand. Dealers believe that 1, 2 and 3 tube sets will be the most popular.

The sets now in use in Portugal are of American, Netherland, and German origin and retail at prices from $75 to $100, complete with tubes. Dealers prefer to import radio sets, without cabinets and provide cabinets manufactured from native wood. Netherland and German manufacturers give from one to six months credit to dealers and sets are retailed on the installment plan.

Since radio sets are to be used in cities and the rural communities, both battery and electrically operated apparatus will be in demand. The current which is largely used in Portugal is direct, 220 volts, and alternating, 110 and 220 volts, 42 cycles, 3 phase. There is also some use of alternating current, 220 and 380 volts.

A list of radio dealers in Portugal may be obtained from the Commercial Intelligence Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., upon request.

Also information concerning the following "Foreign Trade Opportunities" may be obtained from the same source:

Radio apparatus and parts	₮56005	San Juan, P. R.	Agency
Radio sets, and television apparatus	₮56008	Johannesburg, South Africa	"

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MARKET FOR RADIO SETS IN PORTUGAL

The Portuguese Government recently opened bids for the
[illegible] of a 20-kilowatt broadcasting station, which will incr[illegible]
[illegible] to 50 kilowatts. This station should be in
[illegible] Lisbon, 1933.

According to William K. Prudencio, American Consul at
[illegible], it is expected that there will be a future market for 50,0[illegible]
[illegible] and low priced sets. The retail price not to exceed $15 with
[illegible] for loud speakers. A limited number of crystal receivers will
[illegible] to be in demand. Persons selling what I, 3 and 4 tube sets will
[illegible] their product.

The sets now in use in Portugal are of American, Belgian, and German origin and retail at prices from $75 to $150, complete with tubes. Dealers prefer to import radio sets, without [illegible] and provide cabinets manufactured from native wood. Portuguese and German manufacturers will give from one to six months credit to dealers with sets are retailed on the installment plan.

Since radio sets are to be used in cities and the rural [illegible], only battery and electrically operated equipment will be [illegible]. The current which is largely used in Portugal is [illegible] cycles, 220 volts, and alternating, 110 and 220 volts, 45 cycles, [illegible] phase. There is also some use of alternating current, 25 and [illegible],

[illegible] of radio dealers in Portugal may be obtained from the Department of Industry and Commerce, Washington, D. C., upon request.

Like information concerning the following "foreign Trade Opportunities" may be obtained from the same source:

[illegible] Portuguese East Africa - Radio Set, M. M.
Motor Cars, and Tractors
[illegible] Chinaware, Cloth [illegible]

- 6 -

NEW STATION FOR BRITISH EMPIRE BROADCASTING

The British Broadcasting Corporation has placed an order for a new Empire short wave broadcasting station with Standard Telephones and Cables Limited, English associate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. The contract includes two Type No. 4 transmitters and seventeen antennae.

The British Broadcasting Company has for some time past been planning the erection at Daventry of a special transmitting station to be devoted to broadcasts for the British Empire.

The new station has been designed entirely in England by British engineers. The design has been based on the knowledge in short wave working that Standard Telephones and Cables, Limited, has acquired as a result of many years' experience in long distance transoceanic telephony.

It is expected that the equipment will be completed by the Autumn and will be installed and ready for testing by the end of the year.

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NAMES ELEVEN AIR FEATURES FOR STAR CLASS LAST YEAR

A list of eleven air features who, during the last year, reached national star prominence through broadcasting, compiled by Variety, is as follows:

The Boswell Sisters, Bing Crosby, Russ Columbo, Mills Brothers, The Goldbergs, Eddie Cantor, Walter Winchell, Guy Lombardo, Ben Bernie, Cab Calloway, and Sisters of the Skillet.

Radio's holdover stars were "Amos 'n' Andy", Rudy Vallee, Morton Downe, Kate Smith, Paul Whiteman, Seth Parker, Ted Husing, Phil Cook and Tony Wons.

The 13 whose status is adjudged by Variety as having declined below their previous national rating, or to have backed out of the coast to coast picture altogether, were Little Jack Little, Floyd Gibbons, Henry Burbig, Vaughn DeLeath, Jessica Dragonette, Olive Palmer, Paul Oliver, Gladys Rice, Happiness Boys, Graham McNamee, Breen and DeRose, Vincent Lopez, B. A. Rolfe, A. & P. Gypsies.

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NO ACTION ON THAD BROWN NOMINATION

Consideration of the nomination of Thad Brown to fill the vacancy on the Federal Radio Commission left by the resignation of Judge Ira E. Robinson is still held up at this writing.

"President Hoover's desire to reward a devoted political follower is being blocked by Senator Couzens (R., Mich), who is indefinitely delaying Senate action on the confirmation of Thad H. Brown for membership on the Federal Radio Commission," writes Leo R. Sack, correspondent for the Cleveland Press, Cincinnati Post and other Ohio Scripps-Howard newspapers.

"Brown, former Ohio Secretary of State, is the man to whom President Hoover addressed his formal letter four years ago announcing his willingness to be a candidate for President. Thus he entered the strategic Ohio primaries against the late Senator Willis.

"Senator Couzens says Brown is a 'politician', and he objects to the practice of filling Commissions with politicians. He so informed the President, but Hoover, upon the advice of Postmaster General Brown, nominated Thad Brown anyway.

"Couzens is assembling data which he hopes will convince other Senators that Brown should not be confirmed. Democratic Leader Robinson is reported to share his views.

"Meanwhile Couzens refuses", Mr. Sack concludes, "to be hurried into fixing a date for a hearing on the nomination by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee of which he is Chairman."

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NEW YORK TIMES CUTS RADIO SPACE

The New York Times, which heretofore printed the programs of every New York City station in full, today (Monday) condensed its program announcements to a box two columns in width and about a half column in length, captioned, "Today On The Radio", containing only what Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., Radio Editor, considers the outstanding features. It was indexed according to time and contained only r eference to about 45 features.

The New York Times has been devoting three pages on Sunday to advance radio station programs, but beginning two weeks hence this space has been cut to two pages.

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ZENITH PASSES UP SIDE-LINES

The following letter has been sent by Paul B. Klugh, Vice-President and General Manager of the Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, to all Zenith distributors:

"During the past three years we have spent considerable time and money upon the subject of refrigeration. Several times during this period we were on the verge of going into refrigeration but for one reason or another were delayed, for which we are now thankful.

"Because of the great number of people now in refrigeration and the imminence of undesirable competition, we have definitely decided not to go into refrigeration, but to place all of our resources and energies on Zenith. We believe that the manufacture and sale of radio sets is a man-sized job requiring the undivided attention of the best minds we can bring into our organization. Today, more than ever before, specialization is necessary and we don't believe it is possible to divide attention between radio and refrigeration and do a good job with either. We feel that the concentration of thought which comes from thinking, studying, analyzing and living Zenith radio twenty-four hours a day, three hundred sixty-five days a year, will produce good results and will mean much in the years to come.

"We are making this announcement to our distributors because many of them know that we have been seriously considering refrigeration and we feel that they are entitled to a definite announcement from us. We likewise feel that they will applaud our decision and our announced policy because it assures them that the Zenith Radio business will be developed persistently and aggressively."

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RADIO NOT HURTING SHEET MUSIC DEALER DECLARES

The contention of certain members of the song-writing fraternity that radio broadcasting has seriously affected the sales of sheet music and thus cut into their incomes is not alrogether borne out by the testimony of store owners specializing in that commodity. There are a number of these small stores along Broadway and on other busy thoroughfares which do day after day a "land office" business, according to the New York Times.

"No falling off in the sale of sheet music that I can see", the proprietor of one of them remarked recently, climbing a ladder to reach a piece on a rack near the roof. "Of course, we sell records and various instruments, but the sheet music is our best item. Here's a dandy new item, for instance, the music publishers are always getting out something new."

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RADIO NOT HURTING SHEET MUSIC TRADE ORCHARDS

The confidence of certain members of the entertaining
industry that radio broadcasting does certainly advertise the value
of music and the fact that they will applaud our
efforts and our announced policy because it assures them work at
handsome fees from us. We firmly feel that they are entitled to a definite
statement as to the testimony of skilled artists specializing in this
medium. There are a number of cases where a song broadcast
by some busy phonograph which it may suit a "hit"
song, according to the New York Times.

"We million off in the sale of sheet music when I was a
[illegible] on a rock near all night," it seems, we still
[illegible] a study men time, but [illegible] the music is our best
[illegible] the position are something ...

[illegible] of the great number of people now in radiogra-
[illegible] influence of undeniable competition, we have definitely
[illegible] not to go into retirement, but to plunge all of our resour-
[illegible] energies on Zenith. We believe that the manufacturing and
[illegible] of radio is a man-sized job requiring the undivided attent-
[illegible] of the best minds we can bring into our organization. Inquiry
[illegible] men who [illegible] specialization is necessary and we don't
[illegible] it is impossible to divide attention between radio and refrig-
[illegible] Neither can be a good job with either. We feel that the consumer
[illegible] of thought which comes from making, handling, servicing and
[illegible] Zenith radio-every-four hours a day, three hundred sixty-five
[illegible] a year, will produce good results and will mean much in the
[illegible] to come.

"We are making also announcements to our distributors
[illegible] many of whom have been with us many years, that we have
[illegible] and we feel that they are entitled to a definite
[illegible] from us. We firmly feel that they will applaud our
[illegible] and our announced policy because it assures them work at
[illegible] Radio position will be developed promptly and effectively,"

The storekeeper had in his hand a music album containing "forty famous blues.". "It's just what the people wanted", he said. "They've been coming in here asking for books of the 'blues' for the longest time. The trouble with these song writers is a lot of them never write a real hit. But there are more hits - as they would be reckoned by sales volume - today than there ever were. Where there used to be one real hit song at a time - you know, something that got into the messenger-boy whistling class - now there are three or four."

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TELEVISION MERGER IS CONTEMPLATED

Absorption of remaining stock of the Jenkins Television Corporation by the DeForest Radio Co., is contemplated and stockholders of both companies have been asked to approve such acquisition.

If this plan is carried out, the present DeForest Co. will operate under the corporate name of DeForest-Jenkins Radio and Television Corporation. Although both companies have been operating as separate entities, DeForest owns a controlling interest in Jenkins. The majority stock was acquired several years ago. C. Francis Jenkins, television inventor, is minority stock owner in the DeForest Company.

Jr. Jenkins views the contemplated transaction favorably, believing it will supply the necessary impetus to develop television. Leslie S. Gordon, President of the DeForest Company revealed that his company has been obliged to finance the Jenkins Corporation recently, resulting in a growing indebtedness. This indebtedness would be cancelled by absorption of the Jenkins assets and the subsequent activities of an enlarged organization, Mr. Gordon explained.

Mr. Gordon points out that the commercial development of television has been slower and more costly than was originally contemplated. The valuation of Mr. Jenkins' patents has been set at $2,000,000.

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TELEVISION MERGER IS CONTEMPLATED

BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The regular Sunday afternoon lecture audience at the workhouse on Welfare Island heard M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, sketch the history of radio, offer opinions as to its future, yesterday afternoon.

Several questions about "Amos 'n' Andy" were answered by Mr. Aylesworth. He also predicted the steady rise of television and told several anecdotes.

As an extension of its recently inaugurated frequency checking service for broadcast stations, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., is planning the erection of a laboratory on the West Coast similar to that now in operation at Riverhead, Long Island.

For several years RCA has maintained the Riverhead laboratory to keep close check of the frequencies on its own transoceanic stations and those of foreign correspondents.

Australia believes the outlook for radio imports, particularly low-priced units, is good.

A clock constructed by David Olson, an engineer at the Bofors factory, Stockholm, tells besides ordinary time the course, rising and setting positions of the sun and moon, also dusk and dawn, phase of the moon, the year, the month, the week, the date and owner's name day and astronomic indications.

A rotating star map shows movements of the firmament and two revolving globes give the exact hour in different parts of the world. The clock has a radio apparatus, a loudspeaker and a gramaphone that are started automatically at a certain minute.

The Magnavox Company, Ltd., of Chicago, and its subsidiaries will move thier executive and sales offices to Fort Wayne, Ind., and consolidate them with the production, engineering and purchasing offices.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 28 - WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., C.P. to install new transmitter and increase power from 300 w. to 500 w.; KGNF, Great Plains Broadcasting Co., North Platte, Nebr., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KSEI, KSEI Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, C.P. amended to request 250 w., 750 w., local sunset, instead of 250 w., 500 w. local sunset; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

January 28 - WLD, Pere Marquette Railway Co., Ludington, Mich., special license to test field strength of station on 410, 425 kc., 100 w. for one week only; WPI, Inland Waterways Corp., Memphis, Tenn., license covering C.P. for 3105, 3120, 4780, 6210, 6250, 438, 229 kc., 100 w., 250 w., 1 KW, public coastal; WQDQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., New Orleans, La.; KGUD, San Antonio, Tex. KGUA, El Paso, Tex.; KGUB, Houston, Tex.; KGUH, Waco, Texas; WQDP, Atlanta, Ga., modification of point-to-point aeronautical license for decrease in power to 150 w.

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 28th granted the following applications:

WSHB, Inc., New Orleans, La., C.P. to move transmitter and make field tests to determine new location; WHO-WOC, The Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Des Moines, Iowa, modification of C.P. for approval of equipment and increase in power to 50 kw; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., license covering local move of transmitter and studio, 1120 kc., 250 w., 500 w., local station, unlimited time; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., license covering move of transmitter locally, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WJMS, Johnson Music Store, Ironwood, Mich., license covering erection of new station 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime; WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Inc., Columbus, Ga., license covering change in equipment 1200 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; KERN, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., modification of license to change name of licensee to The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Company; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco, authority to measure antenna; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City, permission to conduct field intensity surveys to determine new site for transmitter of their station; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, modification of license to increase hours of operation to sharing with KFGQ; WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., license covering changes in equipment and installation of automatic frequency control, 1200 kc., 10 w., unlimited time.

Miscellaneous, Other Than Broadcasting

Ben Arnold - BID, Fore Mercantile Delivery Co., Inglewood, Calif.; license to test field strength of mobile unit, 1712 kc, A-M-W, for one week only; 75 w. Inland Waterways Corp., Tenn., Ohio, Miss. and Ala.; for 2106, 2190, 2758, 2830, 3130, 3185, 385 kc., 100 w., 250 w., 1 kw, public coastal, relay, distress, Inc., Navy Bureau, Ships, 1500, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., modification of point-to-point operational license to change power to 150 w.

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Also, W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Navy Pier, Chicago, modification of C.P. to change location and extend completion date to July 24th; WJT, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., San Juan, P.R., renewal of point-to-point license; WGA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, L. I.; KGX, Cypress,Calif.; KGS, Island of Oahu, T.H., KGQ, Musselrock Calif., renewal of point-to-point licenses; WFCC, Radio-marine Corp. of America, New York, 30-day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Porto Rico" as 3rd class service; KDWR, authorized to operate station aboard vessel "Invader", for period not to exceed 60 days; KUCJ, KUCD, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., San Francisco, 60-day authority to operate station KUCJ aboard vessel "PointReyes" and KUCD, aboard vessel "Point Arena"; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., authority to continue temporary use of full time after Feb. 1 on 1300 kc., 1 kw.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: KFBI, Milford, Kans., and KJR, Seattle, Wash.

Set For Hearing

WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, Zerephath, N. J.; KARK, Ark. Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark.; KNOW, Kut Broadcasting Co., Austin, Tex., renewal of license; Jack Prichard, Terre Haute, Ind., renewal of amateur license

Applications Dismissed (Applicants' Request)

Western Michigan Broadcasting Co., Muskegon, Mich., C.P. 1500 kc., 100 w., share with WKBZ; The Ann Arbor Railroad Co., Frankfort, Mich., assignment of license.

Synchronization Tests Extended

WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light Co., Baltimore, Md., extended for 90 days from Feb. 1, 1932, synchronization tests with WJZ New York on 760 kc., during period when channel 1060 kc., is being used by WTIC, Hartford, Conn.; WTIC, Travelers' Broadcasting Service, Hartford, Conn., extended for 90 days from Feb. 1, 1932, synchronization tests with WEAF, Belmore, N. Y., on 660 kc., during period when channel 1060 kc., is being used by WBAL, Baltimore, Md.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Harry Byron Lee, Lamar, Colo, denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w., daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Walker; KFUP, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver,Colo., denied voluntary assignment of license and C.P., sustaining Examiner Walker; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction,Colo., denied by default modification of license, bur renewal of license granted, sustaining ExaminerWalker; John E. V. Jasper, Sherman, Tex., denied by default C.P. for new station 1500 kc., 50 w., share with KGKX, sustaining Examiner Yost; The Voice of Montgomery, Montgomery, Ala., denied by default C.P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 w., share with KGKB daytime, sustaining Examiner Yost.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

FEB 5 1932

F. A. ARNOLD

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No. 507

GOVERNMENT ISSUES FRAUD ORDER AGAINST MEXICAN STATION

Although radio listeners are apparently not aware of the fact, Postmaster General Brown has issued a fraud order against Station XED, of Reynosa, Mexico, operated by the International Broadcasting Company. The Post Office Department alleges this station engaged in conducting a scheme for the distribution of prizes by lot or chance through the mails.

Subsequently, fraud orders were also issued against B. Ramos, Government supervisor and Government inspector, and M. Sayas, Government supervisor at Reynosa. Later, fraud orders were issued against M. Flores, J. Cruz, M. Ortiz, and K. Sanchez of the same place.

The fraud order was based on the record and investigation made to the Solicitor of the Post Office Department by F. W. Reuter, Inspector in charge of St. Louis. He said in his memorandum to the Solicitor that on August 12, 1931, at 9:30 P.M., he heard over his radio a program broadcast from XED, at Reynosa, Mexico. The musical program was preceded and followed by the announcement that a lottery would be held at Reynosa under the supervision of State authorities, Inspector Reuter reported.

It stated that drawing of numbers would be held in public under conditions which made fraud impossible and that the persons holding the lucky numbers would be paid in gold. It was stated that tickets were one dollar each and that persons in the United States could purchase as many tickets as desired by sending to the International Broadcasting Company at Reynosa, Mexico, a letter by United States mail on which the postage was but two cents, and enclosing currency or a United States postal money order in a corresponding amount to which should be added five cents to cover the cost of issuance and mailing of a receipt. These same detailed instructions were repeated several times, at each instance stating the money should be sent by United States mail and that the lottery was perfectly legal as it was authorized by the laws of Mexico and under supervision of Mexican officials.

The announcer further stated that the program would be repeated, or the announcement concerning the lottery repeated every Wednesday and Saturday night from the same station. Persons who sent the dollar for the lottery tickets were issued receipts for their money, which were returned to the United States through the mails. On this evidence, submitted by Inspector Reuter, the fraud order was issued against this broadcasting station.

The Post Office Department has not taken any action on Station XER, at Del Rio, known as the "Doc" Brinkley "Goat gland" specialist station, at this place, also reported to be conducting lotteries. The Solicitor acts only on complaints received by those who have knowledge that such a lottery is being conducted over a radio station.

"It is against the postal laws and regulations for persons in the United States to participate in any lottery even in foreign territory", Isaac Gregg, Chief of the Information Service at the Post Office Department, explained, "and the use of the United States mails cannot be employed for such purpose either in the transmission of money orders or other forms of payment for lottery tickets or for the receipts sent for the purchase of such tickets."

While the laws forbid the sending of money through the mails for the purchase of lottery tickets, it is apparently being done constantly. Whenever postal authorities are able to detect it, they mark the letters "Fraudulent" and return them to the sender.

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RADIO POLICE CALLS AVERAGE TWO MINUTES

The Chief of Police of Los Angeles, R. E. Steckel, is enthusiastic about the application of radio short waves to their work.

"We have continued to make many quick and important arrests by reason of our radio system", Chief Steckel told Radio Commissioner Lafount. "In the month of December, our radio motor patrol made 346 felony arrests, and 1086 misdemeanor arrests. We answered 11,975 calls, the average time per run being 2 minutes, 39 seconds, and there were only 36 calls not received by our cars. Our equipment is functioning perfectly, and our signal strength was greatly improved by establishing a thorough ground and adopting a Marconi type of antenna."

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NEW NBC SALES DEPARTMENT RADIO ACCOUNTS

Neet, Inc., (Div. of Affiliated Products), Chicago, Ill., Product - Depilatory; Agency - Blackett, Sample, Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Contract - 13 weeks; Period - Wednesday 10:00-10:15 A.M.; Starts February 3, 1932; Basic WJZ Network and Canada; Program - "Beatrice Mabie" in Beauty Talks - A new program - Old Client.

The Maytag Co., Newton, Iowa; Product: Washing Machines; Agency - The Gramer-Krasselt Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.; Contract - 52 weeks; Period - Monday, 9:00-9:30 P.M.; Starts February 22, 1932; Basic WJZ network; Program - "The Maytag Orchestra", 19 piece orchestra under the direction of Clarence Wheeler; Merrie-Men Quartette. - Renewal.

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ATWATER KENT ANNOUNCES FIVE NEW MODELS

Taking advantage of the very latest advances in radio science, and the work of his own laboratories, A. Atwater Kent is making announcement of five new models in his 1932 line of radio receiving sets.

Outstanding among the new improvements now available, is the Neon tuning light which accurately gauges reception and indicates when the various factors entering into reception are at perfect peak.

With this new scientific addition, tuning is made noiseless until the station desired is tuned perfectly, then the volume control may be turned on. This eliminates dial juggling with its accompanying discordant noises when different stations are passed in tuning. In absolute silence, the station is tuned in with perfect accuracy and the volume can then be increased to suit the ear of the listener.

Refinements in the five new sets announced include new chassis, with sets of seven, eight and ten tubes, a four-gang condenser in each A.C. model, including the lowest priced compact, a new sensitivity switch assuring maximum performance on either local or distant stations, automatic volume control, tone control and static reducer, pentode and variable mu tubes, quick-vision dial, improved electro-dynamic speaker. Every model is a super-heterodyne, installed in cabinets of genuine American walnut.

In addition, five sets previously announced are available, including the automobile set.

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ROXY THEATRE LOSES $163,571 IN YEAR

An operating loss of $163,571 in 1931 was reported to stockholders of the Roxy Theatre Corporation in New York. Many of those attending were indignant when they were informed that under their contract with S. L. (Roxy) Rothafel, the name of the theatre would have to be changed as a result of his departure to accept the management of the Radio City amusement activities.

It was revealed that since Roxy's departure, his salary of $150,000 had been supplanted by a contract with the Fox Theatre Corporation whereby the latter received 3 per cent of the gross receipts, but not to exceed $3,000 in any week, for managing the theatre. The Fox Corporation owns a controlling interest in the common stock of the Roxy Theatre Corporation.

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WOULD BAN SUNDAY RADIO ADVERTISING

Evidently taking his cue from a similar effort in Canada, Representative Thomas R. Amlie, a Progressive Republican, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill into the House whereby advertising over the radio on Sunday would be barred. The bill would amend Section No. 19 of the Radio Regulation Act of Feb. 23, 1927, by adding the following provision:

"Provided, however, that on Sundays there shall be no commercial announcements, whether direct or indirect, broadcast by any radio station, except that the name of the sponsor of the program may be given at the beginning and at the end of each program and with a minimum period of one hour between such announcements."

"I do not see why radio stations and networks should seek to commercialize every minute on Sunday as well as on the rest of the week", Representative Amlie declared. "Business on the whole respects the Sabbath. Why should not broadcasters be made to respect our finer sensibilities on that one day of the week even though their earnings for that day be slightly reduced."

Representative Amlie is serving his first term in Congress. He hails from Elkhorn, Wis., and succeeds a veteran, the late Representative Henry Cooper, of Racine.

In Canada the campaign is directed not only at Canadian stations but/network programs which originate in the United States also. The movement is backed by the Canadian Lord's Day Alliance.

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BRINKLEY MAY SEEK GOVERNORSHIP

Dr. J. R. Brinkley, "goat gland specialist", of Milford, Kans., announced in Del Rio, Texas, yesterday (Feb. 2) he was renouncing his connection with radio station XER at Villa Acuna, Mexico, and would return to Kansas, where he is expected to be an Independent candidate for Governor.

He said he would continue to broadcast over XER until his contract expired, although he did not make clear when that would be. Before Brinkley became associated with the new radio station at Villa Acuna, the Federal Radio Commission revoked the permit of a station he operated at Milford, Kans., and the Kansas Medical Board deprived him of a medical practice license in that State.

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CLAIMS FEW LISTENERS KNOW PROGRAM NAMES

Based upon what is described as a new method by Prof. George H. Gallup, of Northwestern University, Chicago, of determining actual radio coverage, a critical articla on radio advertising appears in the January 30th issue of the Editor & Publisher, and reads in part as follows:

"Professor Gallup observed that all of the direct checks on radio programs which have been made during the past year point to the small actual coverage offered by the radio to the advertiser, in contra-distinction to the rosy picture presented by questionnaires and by a number of radio's staunchest advocates. Actual surveys of radio listeners show the advertiser that his dreams of reaching multitudes of listeners usually have no foundation of fact.

"'In other words, while the potential audience is all, or very nearly all, that enthusiasts claim, the actual audience is but a small part of this', said Professor Gallup. 'Of every 100 typical American families, roughly a fifth are not at home on a given evening; a fourth of these do not own radio sets. Half of the remaining 60 haven't their sets turned on. The audience represented by the 30 families who are listening, is divided among all the programs on the air; and only a small proportion of those 30 listeners can identify the sponsor of the program to which they are listening, or the product advertised.'

"Professor Gallup's surveys show that 30 to 40 per cent of both men and women read the radio programs printed in newspapers.

"A typical report on an actual radio listening survey made over the telephone by Professor Gallup, four consecutive evenings during the past month between 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock in one city shows the following results:

"How many calls were made? 110.
"How many failed to answer the phone, showing nobody home? 18.
"How many refused to talk at all? 1.
"How many said they owned a radio set? 76.
"How many said they were listening to the radio when called? 37.
"How many said they were not listening? 39.
"How many who were listening were able to name the station? 23.
"How many could not name the station? 14.
"How many could name the thing being advertised, or the advertiser? 8.
"How many did not know what the program was advertising? 29."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The official hotels for the annual gathering of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago May 23-26, will be the Stevens and the Blackstone. The RMA will have no connection with the Congress or other hotels.

The 1931 net income of WOR is estimated at more than $400,000.

Two radio articles appear in current magazines - one is "I'm Signing Off: A Radio Announcer Betrays His Profession" in the January "Forum". The second is "A Day With The Radio" by Robert Lytell in this month's "American Mercury".

A deluxe four-page folder in colors has been issued by the Capehart Corporation of Fort Wayne, Ind., setting forth the desirabilities of the Capehart "400" Series which are described as "the world's most luxurious musical instrument". The combination phonograph and radios described are "The Capehart 400" (Chippendale), and "The Capehart 402" (Adam).

General James G. Harbord, President of the National Republican Club, will preside during the Lincoln Day dinner and broadcast, during which President Hoover will deliver an address.

An all-wave receiver, covering 18 to 550 meters, employing a nine-coil super-heterodyne circuit, which is tuned by a single knob, has been announced by the Pilot Radio and Tube Corporation of Lawrence, Mass. The receiver will be priced at $59.50.

It is called the "Dragon", and represents the results of five years' laboratory development in an effort to simplify the mechanical and electrical design in order to combine broadcast and short-wave reception in a low-priced receiver.

[illegible] DATING BRIDGE

A. F. Ewing, one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Canada, was named in Ottawa commissioner to investigate the control by the Canadian Performing Rights Society of Toronto of musical rights in broadcasting and the fees charged to broadcasting stations. Authority for permission to broadcast musical works, numbering more than two million, is claimed by the Society.

A "Key to Changes in Radio Law", embodied in Federal Radio Commission Rules and Regulations adopted November 7, 1931, and effective February 1, 1932, has been compiled in loose-leaf form by Frank Stollenwerck, 1112 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., in association with former Representative W. D. Jamieson, and Carl H. Butman, formerly Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission.

The same group plans to issue a "Key to Radio Law, Regulations and Procedure" which will connect up the Court decisions with all the radio administrative law with loose-leaf supplementary service.

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TWO PUBLISHERS LEAVE RADIO MUSIC

Carl Fischer, Inc., and Leo Feist, Inc., music-publishing companies which were taken over two years ago by the Radio Music Company, a subsidiary of the National Broadcasting Company, have repurchased their stock holdings in the radio organization and will again function on an independent basis, according to a recent announcement. The change becomes effective as of January 1, 1932.

No substantial change in the internal organization of either of the companies affected will result from the transfer of stock ownership, according to the announcement, which points out that since they have been associated with the Radio Music Company, they have been operated virtually as independent units.

E. C. Mills, President of the Radio Music Company, declared that although the merger had been due to business conditions, the results of the combination had not been entirely satisfactory.

"The production of musical works by composers and authors, the relationship between these creators and their publisher and the exploitation of their works by the latter", Mr. Mills said, "involves such highly individualized and personal efforts and relationships as makes impracticable subjection to the formulae of practice which underlies the theory and operation of merged organizations."

The Radio Music Company was organized at the beginning of 1930, when it took over the two other companies. It will now continue as a separate organization.

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GRIGSBY-GRUNOW PERSONNEL

Larry E. Coen, formerly connected with the Cincinnati Electric Club, the Union Gas & Electric Company and the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, has recently joined the Grigsby-Grunow Company in the capacity of Director of Public Utility Relations.

W. L. Galt, better known as "Poke", who for the last several months has served as Grigsby-Grunow Company, District Manager in New England, has recently been called in to the Grigsby-Grunow headquarters to assume new duties as Radio Sales Promotion Manager for the entire company. Mr. Galt has had a long experience in radio merchandising and brings to his new position, in addition to skill for conceiving, planning and promoting unusual and successful advertising and selling campaigns, a thorough background of knowledge of merchandising problems.

J. P. Lonergan has recently been appointed to cover the territory surrounding Detroit and Cleveland for the Grigsby-Grunow Company in the capacity of Refrigeration Field Representative.

Another addition to the group of Grigsby-Grunow District Managers is Paul Richardson.

In general charge of all Majestic refrigerator sales is Mr. John Ditzell, who joined the Grigsby-Grunow forces in September 1931. Hs title is General Sales Manager of Refrigeration

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MORE THAN 100 AFFILIATED NEWSPAPER STATIONS

There are now 104 newspaper radio stations according to the 1932 International Year Book issued by the "Editor & Publisher" in New York. Forty newspapers own their stations outright and the remainder are affiliated with the stations.

Sometimes the operation of the station is directly under the eye of the newspaper editorial and business executive; sometimes it is in the hands of separate personnel, cooperating with

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the newspaper whenever opportunity offers. In a few cases, the newspaper's radio station is in charge of a separate but closely related corporation.

In a few other cases, the newspaper leases a station, the technical operation remaining in the hands of the owner while the newspaper arranges and directs programs.

Twelve Canadian newspapers are affiliated with radio stations, 9 of which own them.

The Year Book also gives an up-to-date list of radio editors of newspapers. It is indexed by States and cities.

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THAD BROWN STILL UNCONFIRMED

The nomination of Col. Thad Brown still hangs fire. As time goes on the impression seems to gain ground that he will be confirmed.

There is, however, nothing definite to base this on. Senator Couzens who is opposing Brown has not indicated that he will change his mind about Brown's eligibility as a Radio Commissioner.

Nor has any date been set by the Interstate Commerce Committee, of which Senator Couzens is Chairman, and to which the nomination was referred by the Senate, as to when it may take the matter up.

A story prevalent sometime ago of the opposition of Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman to Colonel Brown has been revived, i.e. that if Brown becomes a Commissioner, he (Saltzman) will resign, but this is being discounted.

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RED FROM EVIL MOVEMENTS

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 30 - New England Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., C.P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, one-half time; WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to WNBW, Inc.; WSM, National Life & Accident Insurance Co., Nashville, Tenn., modify C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment and transmitter location 12 miles on Franklin Road, Nashville, Tenn.; WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbia, S. C., C. P. to install new transmitter; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., modification of license to change from one-half time to unlimited; WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt, New Orleans, La., install automatic frequency control; KPO, Hale Brothers Stores & The Chronical Publishing Co., San Francisco, Calif., voluntary assignment of C.P. and license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.

February 1 - WMT, The Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa., C.P. to move station from Waterloo to Des Moines, Iowa, and utilize a special antenna system; also change from 250 w. plus 250 w. on experimental basis, to 500 watts; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., modification of license to change from 500 w. to 1 kilowatt; WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., license to cover C.P. for new equipment; WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 3/1/32

The following applications have been returned to the applicant:

WTMJ, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., automatic frequency control (request of applicant); KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., increase hours of operation (request of applicant).

February 2 - WFEA, New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N. H., license to cover C.P. granted 6/26/31 for a new station on 1430 kc.; Steubenville Broadcasting Co., Steubenville, Ohio, C.P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; KFXY, Albert H. Schermann, Flaggstaff, Ariz., C.P. to move station to Yuma, Ariz.; KERN, The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif., license to cover C.P. granted 10/23/31 to move station from Santa Maria, Calif. to Bakersfield, Calif.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

February 1 - R.C.A. Communications, Riverhead, N. Y., new C.P. for 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000 401000 and above, 250 watts, experimental service; KGUG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Big Springs, Texas, modification of license for reduction in power to 150 watts, aeronautical point-to-point; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: WJT-WJZ-WKT, Sayville, N. Y., licenses covering C.P. for additional transmitter 9290 (WITO 14680 WJZ) 17700 (WKT) 20 KW; WJU-WJV,- WKR, license covering C.P. for additional transmitter,

10170 (WIU) 13960 (WJV) 17140 (WKR) 20 KW; WMZ-WJH-WKI-WMY, license covering C.P. for additional transmitter 5990 (WMZ) 13015 (WJH) 14710 (WKI) 20980 (WMY) 20 KW; WID-WIW-WKS, license covering C.P. for additional transmitter 7730 (WID) 10810 (WIW) 17660 (WKS) 20 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(February 2, 1932)

KRKD (formerly KMCS), Dalton's, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., permission to use old transmitter at Inglewood as auxiliary for 30 days while new transmitter is operating, to check defects that may develop in new transmitter; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., authority to operate unlimited hours for period of 10 days from Jan. 29th, because of flood conditions; WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., renewal of license, 1040 kc., 1 KW, hours - 12 M. to 12:45 PpM. daily except Sunday; 3 P.M. to 4:15 P.M. daily except Saturday and Sunday, 1:30 to 2 P.M. Mondays only; KGPY, State of Louisiana, Bureau of Identification & Investigation, Shreveport, La., license police service, 1574 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

Also, W2XAD, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., modification of relay broadcasting license to change frequency; WMO, Municipal Police, City of Highland Park, Highland Park, Mich., 30 day extension of time to complete construction; KDWH, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., aboard "Munargo" temporary authority not to exceed 60 days, to operate pending receipt of formal application; WGK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, 30 day authority to continue test operation; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., authorized to use time heretofore assigned to WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, since Court of Appeals of D.C. has dismissed the appeal of WKBO (at its request) from decision of Commission deleting this station; this order gives WHOM ½ time, WNJ, Newark, ¼ time and WBMS, Hackensack, N. J., ¼ time on 1450 kc.; Pan-American Grace Airways, Inc., regular renewal licenses granted, since by-laws of Co. have been amended making comptroller an employee instead of an officer or director.

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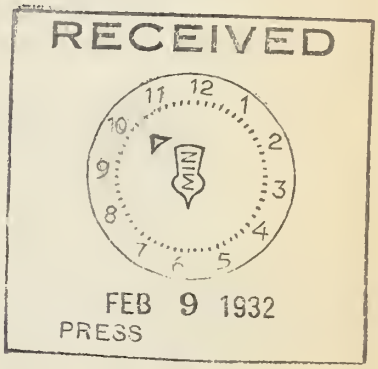
HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.



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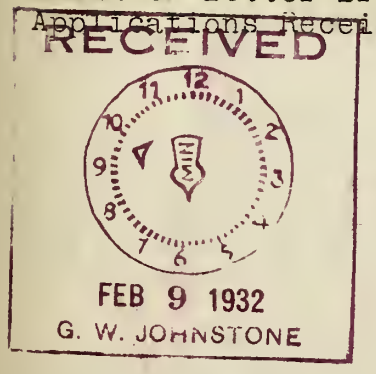

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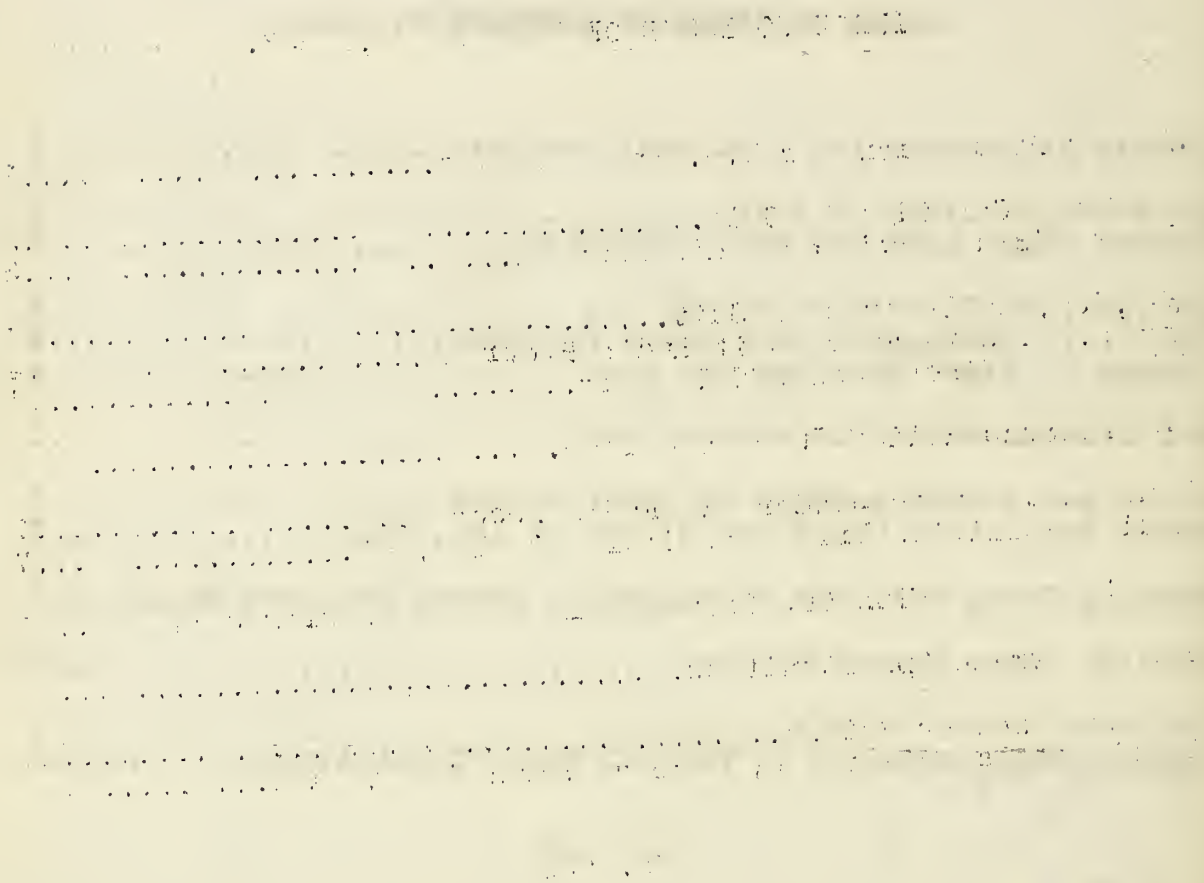

TREATY PROTECTION FOR U. S. RADIO SOUGHT

The Department of State would be requested to negotiate treaties with Cuba, Canada and Mexico for allocation of radio wave channels to avoid interference under the terms of a resolution (S. Res. 163) offered by Senator C. C. Dill, Democrat of Washington.

"At the present time we are spending about $500,000 a year for a Radio Commission", Senator Dill said, in offering the resolution, "in an attempt to make it possible for our radio stations to broadcast so that there will not be serious interference between them, in order that radio listeners may have the benefit of the various programs. Under that arrangement tremendous amounts of money have been invested in radio stations, and over 12,000,000 radio receiving sets have been bought. At the present time, there is nothing to prevent the building of any number of stations along the Mexican border and in Cuba. Those stations go on any wave length they can secure permission from the Mexican or Cuban Governments to use. They interfere, and will interfere more and more, with American stations while stations in those countries have no protection against stations in this country.

"The State Department has done nothing to stop this practice, except to conduct some negotiations. I have offered this resolution because I think it is absolutely necessary if the money this Government is spending to assure good radio service in this country is to bring any real benefit to the American people and not prove to be largely a waste of funds.

"I have not asked for immediate consideration of the resolution by the Senate, because I want it to go to the Committee in order that we may call before us the members of the Radio Commission and officials of the State Department to explain their side of the question before asking the Senate to take action.

"The resolution was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. It follows in full text:

"Whereas radio broadcasting stations in Mexico and Cuba are using frequencies being used by radio broadcasting stations in the United States and thereby causing interference with the service of said stations to the American people, and it is reliably reported that a number of additional radio broadcasting stations are planned and under construction near the American border of Mexico; and

"Whereas there is no international agreement or treaty dividing the use of frequencies for radio broadcasting among the nations of North America, and only by such an international agreement can the Governments of these countries protect the radio broadcasting stations within their borders from interference by radio broadcasting stations in other North American countries; and

"Whereas the value of vast investments in the radio broadcasting business in the United States and good reception by the receiving sets of the millions of listeners in the United States are dependent upon the prevention of interference by radio broadcasting stations located in adjoining countries: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Senate hereby requests the Secretary of State with the assistance of the Federal Radio Commission, to negotiate international agreements with Canada, Mexico, and Cuba, and any other countries he may deem advisable either separately or by joint convention for the protection of radio broadcasting stations in all of these countries from interference with one another, whereby a fair and equitable division of the use of radio facilities allocated for broadcasting under the international radio telegraph convention of Washington, in 1927, may be made."

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TO SERVE COOLIDGE IN SUIT

Papers will be served on Calvin Coolidge in a suit charging him with "injuring the reputation and damaging the business" of Lewis B. Tebbetts, a St. Louis insurance man, according to Charles E. Weinberg of Springfield, Mass., who is acting for the plaintiff's counsel.

Mr. Weinberg said that recent radio talks by Mr. Coolidge, later distributed in pamphlet form by the New York Life Insurance Company, of which Mr. Coolidge is a director, "are considered by Mr. Tebbetts as in opposition to his ideas concerning the development of certain types of insurance."

Mr. Tebbetts has developed a new type of insurance "for protection only", which Mr. Coolidge had opposed in his radio talks, Mr. Weinberg said.

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SUNDAY "BLUE LAW" FOR RADIO OPPOSED

A bill now before Congress, which would establish a Sunday "blue law" for radio by banning commercial broadcasting, was vigorously opposed last night at a meeting of the Washington Open Forum at 1410 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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$25,000,000 TELEVISION SUIT

A suit for $25,000,000 damages against Television Laboratories, Inc., three of its directors and six other corporations, was disclosed in Supreme Court in New York last week when the Television Laboratories filed a motion for a bill of particulars. The suit was brought by William P. Cox and Television, Inc., and charged repudiation of a contract made with the plaintiff by Television Laboratories for exclusive license for use of television and radio inventions and patents owned or controlled by the Laboratories.

The corporate defendants were revealed as International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Corporation, Orange Securities Corporation, Radio Corporation of America, Wired Radio, Inc., and Philadelphia Storage Battery Company. The three directors of Television Laboratories named are Jesse B. McCargar, Philo T. Farnsworth and Albert B. Mann. The contract, the complaint said, was made with Television Laboratories and Mr. McCargar, and was repudiated by them, the other defendants conspiring to persuade them to do so.

After the contract was repudiated, the complaint charged, the defendants Television Laboratories and McCargar, granted to the other corporate defendants licenses and contracts in violation of the agreement with the plaintiffs. The alleged contracts with the plaintiffs were made between November, 1930, and March, 1931, the complaint said. The defendants admitted a contract had been made in December, 1930, between Cox and McCargar, but denied all other charges.

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TWO N. Y. NEWSPAPERS OMIT RADIO PROGRAMS

Despite protest received from readers and advertisers, the New York Times and the New York Herald-Tribune continue to adhere to their policy of a digest - simply the highlights - of the daily features on the air instead of running the programs of each New York station as heretofore.

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"MARCH OF TIME" SOON OFF THE AIR

The "March of Time" is soon to go off the air. High cost of the production is one of the reasons given. Changes in script due to rapidly changing developments in the news events depicted and a cast of as high as 30 persons have proved too expensive for the sponsor, it is said.

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A-K AFFORDS RELIEF IN RECORD TIME

Under the plan organized six weeks ago by A. Atwater Kent for the relief of former employees of his who found themselves in need, more than 3,500 persons are now being supplied with food and fuel.

The work of relief is being carried on by the Atwater Kent Foundation, with headquarters in the Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company's plant, on Wissahickon Avenue. The organization consists of men in the Atwater Kent plant who for years have been closely acquainted with the personnel of his employees. They are assisted by experienced social service workers and investigators who give immediate personal attention to each case of need as it is reported.

Record time has been made in affording relief. In many cases aid is rendered the same day application is made. Where a longer investigation of the circumstances is required, aid is provided within thirty-six hours after it is requested.

When need for relief is established through investigators, the Atwater Kent Foundation sends orders for food, milk, and fuel to the jobless at once. The recipients present the orders in stores near their homes and obtain provisions. Food orders sent out each week are good for seven days' provisions. Milk orders are good for a month's milk supply. Fule orders are sent out as needed.

In addition to supplying food, milk and fuel, Mr. Kent last week took back to the factory payrool more than 150 former employees who were out of jobs and in need, as factory production was stepped up to meet demands for 1932 model radio sets. These reinstated workers, however, and their families will continue to receive relief from the Atwater Kent Foundation until after their first pay day.

Some of the radio manufacturer's former employees now being caref for have been found to reside as far away as Somers Point, N. J., seventy miles' distant, but most of those who have applied for relief are found within the six-mile square surrounding Mr. Kent's factory.

After relief has been supplied, experienced social service workers in the employ of the Atwater Kent Foundation pay weekly visits to those receiving help to see if the relief is adequate. Special effort is made to keep children in school. An instance is cited where an investigator discovered that a boy was being kept home in order to chop wood for the family fuel. Coal was delivered to the family the next day and the boy went back to his studies.

As an example of relief supplied, a weekly food order for a needy former employee who had a wife and three children included the following: 12 loaves of bread; 5 lbs. of sugar; 1 doz. eggs; 1 lb. of coffee; 1 lb. of suet; 2 lbs. of onions; $\frac{1}{4}$ pk. of spinach; 1 lb. of rice; 1 lb. of dried beans; 1 package of macaroni; 1 package of noodles; 2 cants of tomatoes; 3 cans of baked beans; 4 cans of evaporated milk; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of butter; 2 packages of salt; 3 packages of spices; 2 lbs. of fish, 5 lbs. of meat. Evidently Mr. Kent wishes those whom

he helps to keep clean as well as fed, since he also included in the weekly order, six cakes of laundry soap and one package of cleanser.

Mr. Kent has also afforded jobs for some of the able bodied men who have applied for relief by putting them to work temporarily on his farm. He allows them to be free from work on Saturday, so that they may seek permanent employment.

The Atwater Kent Foundation investigators report that they have found many jobless persons trying to help themselves in various ways. One man, formerly an electric welder in the Atwater Kent plant, is reported to be making small aquariums for goldfish. A former woman employee is producing attractive flower containers by placing clothespins around the top of used coffee cans which she collects and painting the container greed or red, touching it up with gilt paint.

Robert H. Stroud, an executive in the Atwater Kent factory, heads the relief organization, assisted by a well organized corps of workers. Mr. Stroud says a large percentage of those who are now beneficiaries of the Atwater Kent Foundation were, prior to the organization of Mr. Kent's relief work, receiving aid from the Committee on Unemployment Relief and other Philadelphia welfare agencies. Since the thirtieth of last November, when the Foundation's relief organization began to function, all such needy have been transferred to Mr. Kent's relief organization.

Mr. Kent's relief plan applies to anyone in the service of the Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company after December 1, 1939, and who, altogether, may have served one year, either before that date, or thereafter. The Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company has kept an accurate employment record with the exact period of service of all who have ever been employed in the factory, thus making it easy to check up promptly on anyone's eligibility for aid.

Mr. Kent said, "It is highly gratifying to me that our relief organization got into action so quickly. Credit for this is due to the spirit in which Atwater Kent employees in the relief organization have gone about helping those less fortunate than themselves with whom they worked side by side.

The thing that pleases me most is that help is being rendered with such promptness. I believe the assistance has twice the value when rendered promptly. Our relief workers have been busy day and night seeing to it that those in need do not suffer.

The relief work now being carried on by the Atwater Kent Foundation has given me more genuine satisfaction than anything I have done for a long time."

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HOUSE AND SENATE LEADERS IN RADIO ACCORD

An amendment which Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, chairman of the House radio committee is drafting to the Radio Act, probably will propose restrictions on advertising over the radio. The limitations Representative Davis has in mind would be applied on a basis of time used and the character of the matter broadcast.

Transmitters of over 1000 watts would be allowed to advertise only by identifying the sponsor of the program and the nature of his business, although less powerful stations would be permitted to broadcast additional commercial information.

Representative Davis, a Democrat, expressed approval of the investigation of radio programs, earnings of the stations, etc., recently started by Senator Couzens, of Michigan, a Republican.

Indicating that he would work in harmony with him, Representative Davis declared that Senator Couzens' investigation will serve to warn the broadcasters against commercial abuse of their privileges.

Representative Davis will also propose a license fee for the stations. Relative to this he said that although the scale of fees has not been worked out, his measure would afford a substantial reduction in Federal expenses for radio regulation. He proposes to charge a sum commensurate with the labor and expense involved in administration of the Radio Act.

"When the broadcasting industry began operating, there was comparatively little expense involved in handling licenses, supervising operations and policing the air", the chairman said. "The whole thing has grown so rapidly that it now costs thousands of dollars annually for the Federal Government to protect the public's interest in the free privilege of using the ether. I contend that broadcasters who profit from the granting of these facilities should be made to share the financial burden of administration."

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RADIO FACILITIES URGED FOR CITIES OF 100,000

Every city with 100,000 or more inhabitants should have an efficient, full time radio station, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, of the Federal Radio Commission, recommended in a report to the Commission.

The report was in connection with applications of Station KVI, of Tacoma, Wash., for renewal and modification of license, of Station KGVO, Missoula, Mont., for construction permit, and of Station KXA, Seattle, Wash., for license renewal.

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NOTHING WRONG WITH OUR BROADCASTING SYSTEM DECLARES KLUGH

There follows the vigorous defense of the American broadcasting system made in an address by Paul Klugh, Vice-President and General Manager of the Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago, at the National Federation of Radio Associations, in Chicago, recently:

"The resolution just introduced by Senator Couzens of Michigan and unanimously adopted by the United States Senate, requires careful consideration by the radio industry, not because of what the bill requires, but because of what it implies. The resolution, among other things, seeks an inquiry into what the Senator naively calls 'the growing dissatisfaction with the present use of radio facilities for commercial advertising' and the 'feasibility of government ownership and operation of broadcasting facilities' and how other countries 'control advertising'.

"Perhaps the distinguished Senator knows what he is stepping into and perhaps not. At any rate he can receive an emphatic answer from almost anyone who has spent some time in Great Britain, which is the broadcasting system the Senator has in mind, I assume, by the form of his questions. Everyone familiar with British broadcasting knows that their programs cannot be compared with ours. Americans find them largely uninteresting and many call them 'deadly'. If we want radio listeners to lose interest in radio, the British system will do it in the shortest space of time.

"I don't mean to say that all English programs are uninteresting. This would be far from true. As a matter of fact, their broadcasting of grand opera and symphony orchestras is as well done as any broadcast I have heard in this country. Outside of these important British broadcasts which, in my experience, were all too infrequent, the balance of the programs were largely of mediocre talent. I said to one of the leading sopranos of the world, while in London recently, 'Why don't you broadcast over here?' Her answer was 'The English broadcasting people seem to have a maximum payment to individual artists of ten pounds ($50.00). In the United States, I receive $2,000 for a broadcast. Naturally, I cannot broadcast here.' The only reason American listeners have ever heard this superb artist is because the cost was paid by an advertiser.

"The English system of announcing, which is entirely devoid of advertising, gets on the nerves of an American. Announcements are ice cold. For instance, an announcer will say 'Mary Brown will now sing "Oh Promise Me".' Then Mary sings and when she has finished, there are some few seconds of pause when the same sombre voice will say, 'John Smith will now sing, "I Want What I Want When I Want It".' Then John sings and after a little pause, the same uninspirational voice states that there will be an intermission of thirty minutes. Then you sit and wait or go over to your set and try to tune in the other one of the two programs put out by the British Broadcasting System. There are no independent stations to turn to. After listening to this for some weeks, I said to Mrs. Klugh, 'I wish somebody would try to sell me some toothpaste over the air' and in returning to this country and hearing the enthusiasm of our

announcers, I resolved never to complain again and to do my best to convince American listeners that we are living in an entertainment paradise. Uncounted millions of dollars of the best entertainment in the world is being furnished to us absolutely free of charge by advertisers. The advertisers comb the earth for program material. They take justifiable pride in the quality of their broadcasts and compete with each other in giving better broadcasts. Listeners risk nothing. The advertiser risks all and depends upon selling his products. If he doesn't he loses. The listener can't lose.

"British stations are government owned and government operated. The revenue comes from a wireless tax collected from owners of radio sets for the specific purpose of radio station operation and programs and independent of other taxes. There is a negligible amount of evasion of this tax. In this country, however, if the system were applied, it is safe to say there would be a maximum amount. No need of going here into the moral question of why England has a higher rate of civic honesty and conscience than we. It is true. For instance, having in mind pre-war days when our saloons remained open after legal limits at night, I said to an Englishman, 'Your saloons close every afternoon for a definite number of hours. Why can't the saloon keeper give a policeman a pound to keep his eyes closed and take in ten pounds during the closed hours?' He answered, 'It couldn't be done. The people would be seen going in the back door. The bobby would be brought up for charges and the license taken away from the pub. Policemen and politicians can't graft here. We take the position that property or money can only come into one's possession by inheritance, gift, earning or theft. A police officer with only his earning power, could not own anything more than his natural thrift would provide. In your country,it is different.'

"We have eighteen million radios in the United States. Imagine, if you can, trying to collect small radio taxes from each owner of a set, when such owners have been heretofore accustomed to receiving the finest programs in the world free of charge. To start taxing now would be well nigh impossible.

"But, the difficulty of collecting the tax is not the chief objection. It is the fear that programs would be lowered in quality so that listeners would lose interest. American programs are looked upon by everyone as the best on earth. There is hardly a musical artist who has not been on our programs, irrespective of their class, calibre and cost. The expenditure of money by our program sponsors for superlative talent has been without equal and listeners could not expect to be furnished with the remarkable programs to which they are accustomed unless such programs are supported by advertising. The situation is not much different from that presented by the 'Saturday Evening Post'. I have been told that if the 'Post' carried no advertising, the cost to readers would be many times the five cents charged. Anyone can see that this is true. No one can read the 'Post' without reading advertising, but this does not annoy readers because they know the advertisers in the 'Post' are defraying the expense of carrying that magazine to them at a very low price. Why should a radio listener object to an advertiser attempting to sell his products over the air when through that very effort the

listener is being supplied, without charge, a class of program that he could not otherwise receive.

"There is nothing wrong with our broadcasting system. Limitation of advertising controls itself automatically. The advertisers who presses too hard on advertising finds that there are no ears to listen to his talk, because the listeners will tune out objectionable, over-zealous or too plentiful advertising. There is no need to have any government regulation of this. It regulates itself. I, therefore, look upon the advertising and government control phases of Senator Couzens' investigation as wasted time. Quite on the contrary, the government, listeners and the radio industry should encourage advertisers to continue their excellent programs. The great fear is actually that advertisers will get tired of the fight being made on them and will decrease their broadcasting appropriations. That would be a sad state of affairs for American listeners. In times like these, when we are all disturbed by mental and commercial indigestion, listeners should be thankful for the wealth of entertainment and instruction coming to them free of charge.

"Broadcasting must be supported by taxes, bequests or advertising. Taxes would be impracticable and not tolerated; bequests are remote and advertising, I hold, is a logical, practical, workable and business-like arrangement. Therefore, I say to listeners and Senator Couzens, 'Stop fighting radio advertisers! You are rocking the boat and if you don't, you'll be looking for a log to save your radio lives!'"

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio accessories and replacement parts	*56065	Patras, Greece	Purchase
Radio sets, accessories, and loud speakers	*56061	Basel, Switzerland	"
Radio sets, midget, superheterodyne, good quality	†56066	Bulle, Switzerland	Sole Agency
Radio sets and parts	*56052	Fortaleza, Brazil	Sole Agency & Purchase

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

A party of radio and television experts received a normal television broadcast from the Brookmans Park B.B.C. station on a moving trains, according to a dispatch from London. No special apparatus was necessary, a four-tube portable receiver similar to that used by King George being coupled to a Baird televisor.

The train attained a speed of seventy miles an hour, but the dancer in the television studios could still be seen. This is said to be the first time television has been received on board a speeding train.

Radio was branded as a competitor of newspapers in a resolution adopted by the Oklahoma Press Association in Oklahoma City.

"Radio Service Bulletin" is ussued monthly by the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce and contains lists of radio stations, giving location and call signal. Single copies, 5 cents, annual subscription 25 cents. These may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Feb.6 -WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., modification of license to change from 250 w., 500 w. LS exp. to 500 watts day and night on experimental basis; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as The Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., applicant requests authority to install automatic frequency control; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; WIP, Gimbel Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio; modification of license to change from 610 kc., 500 watts, daytime to 590 kc., 250 watts, 500 watts LS, unlimited.

Also, WLB,-WGMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license to increase hours of operation (facilities of WRHM); WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa., modification of C.P. submitting proposed sites for 50 KW transmitter for the approval of the Commission; KGKX, W. W. VonCanon, Trustee, Sandpoint, Idaho, voluntary assignment of license to Sandpoint Broadcasting Co.

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The following application was returned to the applicant:

WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, change equipment and increase power (Similar application denied 6/24/31).

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

Feb. 5 - KGN, Coos Bay Wireless Telegraph Co., North Bend, Oreg., renewal for 500, 460 kc., 250 w., coastal service; KXK, Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp., Funter Bay, Alaska, renewal for 246, 3092.5, 460, 500, 2512 kc., 100 w., coastal service; KGM, renewal for 2512, 3092.5 kc., 50 w., coastal and point-to-point service; WGEH, City of Chicago, Bureau of Parks, renewal of airport license; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license, special experimental service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Sioux City, Iowa, new C.P. for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w., aeronautical; KGVW, Electrical Research Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of license for 1526 kc., 50 w., temporary service for motion pictures

Decisions

February 4 - WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., granted special authorization to operate Sunday, Feb. 7, from 4 P.M. to 5 P.M., E.S.T., on condition that WBAX remain silent; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa, denied authority to operate each Sunday morning from 10:30 to 12 noon, Central Standard Time.

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LEGAL DEPARTMENT
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FEB 9 - 1932

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND LABELS

The following patents were granted during the week ending February 2, 1932:

1,843,140. Clamping Device for Phonograph Records and the Like. Bert E. Mills, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Mills Novelty Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed March 10, 1930.

1,843,176. Electric Current Rectifier Cooling System. Oskar Seitz, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed January 3, 1927, and in Germany January 11, 1926.

1,843,177. Radio Receiving System. Sol S. Sonneborn, East Orange, and Henry G. Richter, Roselle Park, N. J. Filed January 13, 1926

1,843,189. Radio Telephone and Telegraph System. Austin Bailey, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 13, 1928.

1,843,213. Thermionic Valve. Horace St. John De Aula Donisthorpe, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America Filed July 6, 1923, and in Great Britain, July 14, 1922

1,843,227. Radio Telephone and Telegraph System. Joseph Herman, Westfield, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 13, 1928.

1,843,228. Radio Telephone and Telegraph Circuits. Joseph Herman, Westfield, N. J., Edmund R. Taylor, New York, N. Y. and Sumner B. Wright, South Orange, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed February 5, 1929.

1,843,244. Incandescent Cathode for Electron Discharge Devices. Hans Ewald Rukop, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany, and in Germany May 30, 1923.

1,843,367. Diaphragm. Ralph H. Langley, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed February 4, 1929.

1,843,401. Needle Changing Device. William Robert Oyston, Parkville, Victoria, Australia, assignor to Continuous Gramophones Limited, London, England. Original application filed March 12, 1928, and in Great Britain March 12, 1928. Divided and this application filed May 24, 1929.

1,843,415. Crystal Controlled Calibrator Or Transmitter. Alfred Crossley, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed December 23, 1927.

1,843,445. Antenna Arrangement. Henri Chireix, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Francaise Radio-Electrique, Paris, France. Filed April 28, 1931, and in France May 6, 1930.

1,843,521. Rectifying System. Charles G. Smith, Medford, Mass., assignor to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed March 15, 1928. Renewed January 17, 1931.

1,843,524. Sound Control Chamber. Willerbald Conrad Stenger, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 5, 1930.

1,843,529. Sound Box Support and Used Needle Receptacle. Alfred Weiland, Neshanic, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1929.

1,843,565. Radio Receiving System. Frederick A. Kolster, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed October 2, 1923.

1,843,708. Apparatus for Reproducing Sounds Recorded On Films. Oskar Czeija, Leopold Richtera and Hans Thirring, Vienna, Austria, assignors to Selenophon Licht und Tonbildgesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna Austria. Filed March 15, 1930, and in Austria March 27, 1929.

1,843,728. Photo-Electric Tube. Harry F. Mesick, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed Sept. 27, 1928.

1,843,800. Radio Inductance Switch. Andrew Brosnatch, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 19, 1930.

1,843,845. Telephonic Instrument For Reproducing Sound Vibrations. William Preston Stunz, Lansdowne, Md., assignor to Safe Deposit and Trust Co., of Baltimore, Md. Filed September 29, 1928.

Patent Suits

1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C.White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, C. W. Rise, Amplifying system, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. ET_-116-J, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Platt Music Co. Consent decree holding patent valid and infringed Nov. 27, 1931.

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1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 465,332, same, Vacuum tube amplifier, D. C., S.D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E T-117-M, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Platt Music Co. Patents held valid and infringed Nov. 27, 1931.

Adverse Decision In Interference

Pat. 1,572,773, Alfred Crossley, Piezo electric crystal apparatus, decided December 15, 1931, claims 13 and 15 (respective patentee not the first inventor with respect to the claims listed)

Trade-Mark Application Received

M. Mitchell Gruhn, New York, N. Y. Ser. No. 314,955. Filed May 23, 1931; Trade-Mark: "VISIONAIRE" for radio receiving sets, radio televsion sets, and parts therefor - namely, rectifying, receiving, amplifying and transmitting radio tubes. Claims use since January 10, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Granted Renewed

85,822, Talking Machines, Phonographs and Certain Parts Thereof. Registered March 19, 1912. Carl Lindstrom Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. Renewed March 19, 1932.

Label

40,300. - Title: Orthophonic. For Phonograph Records. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Published December 9, 1931.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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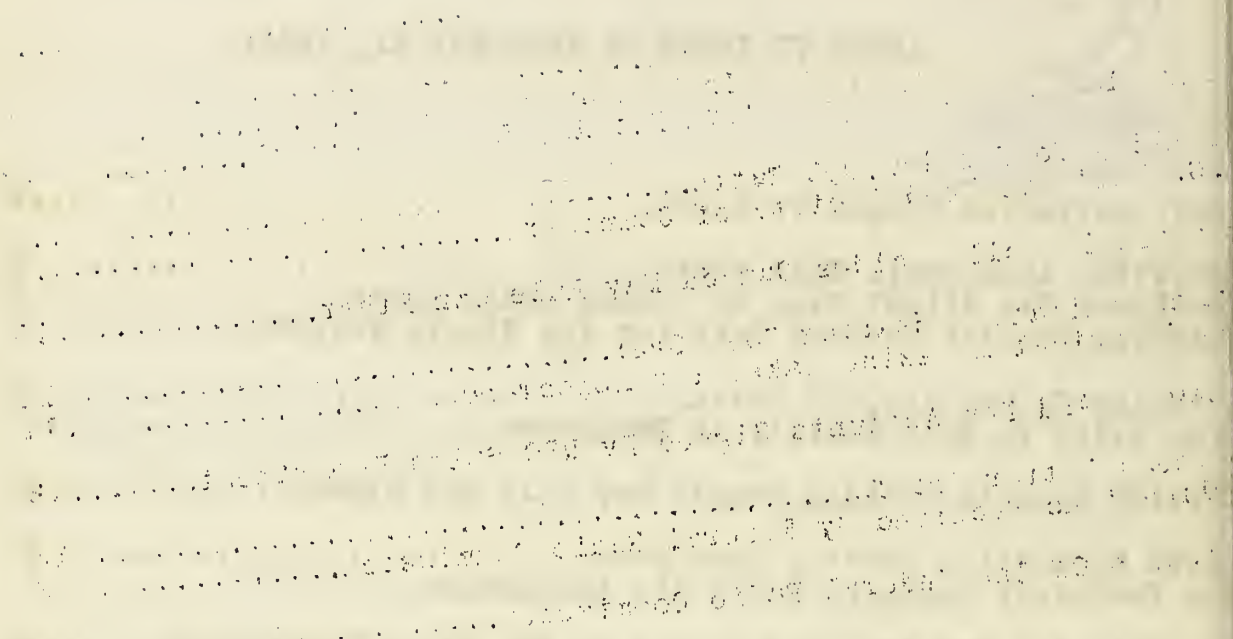

RADIO LOTTERIES DOOMED BY HOUSE

Stations which broadcast lotteries are subject to a heavy penalty in the Davis Bill (H.R. 7716) which passed the House Wednesday. Also the bill provides that the Chairman of the Radio Commission be elected annually. Representative Davis, of Tennessee, sponsor of the bill, said it involved no radical changes from existing law. The amendments embodied in it, he said, are general and for the most part are to make more definite the language of the present Act.

Nevertheless, the bill occasioned great interest on the part of the House which debated the questions contained therein all day.

Before passing the bill, the House voted down a motion to recommit it to the House Committee which reported it, with instructions to report it back with an amendment requiring that any hearing on the question of revocation or suspension of license shall be held in the city or town where the station is located. This motion was defeated by a vote of 126 ayes to 187 nays.

Representative Blanton (D.), of Texas, said there should be authority for a radio station in every congressional district. He and Representative Hoch (R.), of Marion, Kans., offered amendments that hearings in revocations or cancellation of licenses of stations shall be held in the cities or towns where the stations are located. Amendments for that purpose were overruled on points of order.

The provision preventing lotteries (Section 13) reads as follows:

"No person shall broadcast by means of any radio station for which a license is required by any law of the United States, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any information concerning any ticket, certificate, or instrument representing any chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of prizes or information concerning any list of prizes awarded by means of any such scheme, and any person so doing, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Would Merge Radio Division With Commission

Representative Blanton said he favored merging the Radio Division of the Commerce Department with the Commission. Representative Davis said he was fully in accord with the idea. Representative Beck (R.) of Pennsylvania, suggested that the right of appeal is eliminated on questions of fact, and that there ought to be appeals on questions of fact as well as of law.

Mr. Beck said that the courts of the United States and of Europe are viewing with apprehension transfers of judicial powers to administrative tribunals. Mr. Davis said it is essential to have regulations of matters by some proper authority. Representative Blanton said he didn't believe Mr. Beck would want the Court of Appeals to try such cases de novo and hear witnesses on questions of fact, as sometimes it would cause long delays in the courts.

Mr. Davis pointed out that under the terms of his bill, there is a simpler and more efficacious procedure in appeals to the courts. He said the law gives no vested right to a radio station, and added:

"On the question of the investment of the stations, I wish to call the attention of the Members of the House to this fact. Even if you want to predicate this great potentiality on a sordid basis, if you want to consider it on a dollar-and-cents basis, remember this: All of the broadcasting stations in America combined only have $28,000,000 invested in their stations and all of their equipment and apparatus, whereas the great listening public of America have $1,000,000,000 invested in receiving sets (applause), and we are endeavoring to represent the American people and to protect their interests and not trying to do something that will give vested rights to a few of these commercial stations."

This declaration brought applause from the House.

House Debate Spirited

Consideration of the Davis bill was marked by spirited debate. Some of the highlights and observations, showing the trend of radio thought in the House follow:

Mr. Horr, (R.), of Washington: "Has it been brought to the attention of the Committee that one or two companies have absolute control of the air in my region?"

Mr. Davis: "I will state that these matters have been before the committee many times, and several years it reported to the House a resolution directing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the subject of radio monopoly. The resolution was adopted; the Federal Trade Commission made an exhaustive report, and so forth."

Mr. Horr: "The most recent demonstration has been brought to the attention of the committee where the National Broadcasting Co. has attempted to form a new chain, which, if completed, will control 75 per cent of the airways on the Pacific Coast."

Mr. Davis: "I think it is true now that the chain stations already control more than 75 per cent of the cleared channels."

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Mr. Swing, (R), of California: "Under this power of suspension, I would like to know whether the gentleman and his committee favors constituting the Federal Radio Commission a censor of language and the truth of statements made over the radio, or whether or not that ought to be left to the States under laws similar to those governing libel and slander and indecent publications."

Mr. Davis: "The present radio law specifically provides that the Radio Commission and broadcasting stations shall not have the right of censorship. However, I want to state that some confusion has arisen in the public mind on this ground. They have refused to grant renewal of licenses perhaps because that station was broadcasting speeches or material which the Commission conceived to be distasteful to a large portion of the public. The Supreme Court has held that that is not censorship; that they do not censor; they do not pass upon anything as broadcast; but when a station over a period of time has been permitting the broadcasting of programs of any kind, that the Commission has right to take that into consideration in determining whether or not a renewal of that license is in the public interest or necessity."

Mr. Swing: "They also suspend. The Federal Radio Commission, for all practical purposes, does exercise the power of censorship, and I would like to know whether the gentleman favors that?"

Mr. Davis: "The gentleman is not in agreement with the Supreme Court in its interpretation in that regard."

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Mr. Williamson (R.), of South Dakota: "I have had a good many complaints from constituents in my State on certain character of radio advertising. Did the gentleman's committee give any attention to that?"

Mr. Lehlbach (R.) of New Jersey: "Not in this bill. This bill contains only matter that is absolutely uncontroversial, and is necessary for the proper administration of the radio laws. This question that the gentleman refers to will receive consideration and be taken up in course of time in a form which will enable free and full discussion and not impede or interfere with these changes in procedure which are so necessary."

Mr. Williamson: "The gentleman is familiar with the radio law and the powers of the Commission. Does not the Commission have authority to regulate the character of advertising that goes over the air?"

Mr. Lehlbach: "The Commission has the right of granting or withholding or canceling licenses for broadcasting of all radio programs; the canceling of all broadcasts if they are not in the public interest. It has no specific authority to censor, but in the application of these broad general powers, it is within their discretion how far they shall go."

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Mr. Williamson: "So that if a radio station persists in sending out what the Commission considers as objectionable advertising, the Commission could refuse to renew the license?"

Mr. Lehlbach: "Absolutely."

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Mr. Clancy (R.), of Michigan: "As a member of the Radio Committee, I have been asked time and time again by the owners of radio stations as to just what property or vested rights they had in their costly equipment and in their license. Certainly this discussion initiated by me today, which will be read by every radio broadcasting owner in the country, will help clarify the situation. What do the radio broadcasters take up in their annual national conventions? They take up primarily and devote most of their time to the question of what property rights they have and whether their property is secure or not. They complain emphatically about their being restricted to 90-day licenses and about their insecurity."

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Mr. Horr (R.), of Washington: "You gentlemen do not realize what you have created. You have created a Radio Commission which plays up to you if you have the influence, if you have the power back of you. If any of you desire to secure a wave length, take plenty of us on this side of the Chamber and plenty on the other side of the Chamber, and then you will get your wave length. They talk about it not being a vested interest. Of course it is not. But, as a matter of fact, it is a vested interest. The three monopolies that today are virtually controlling the air have it down to the point where they will tell you whether you can or you can not have your little station established in your locality. They have usurped the power of the Commission. While that is not recognized, it is there, and you have to obey."

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Mr. Celler (D.), of New York: "The radio chains - the red chain or the blue chain - are somewhat united in this sense: That the Radio Corporation of America, which probably, directly or indirectly, controls the National Broadcasting Co., with its Station WEAF and other large and powerful stations, has a monopoly on all radio machinery, and thus the Radio Corporation of America very likely controls the whole radio situation in this country; but we must give the devil his due. We must give credit where credit is due. Do you know, gentlemen, that we would be deprived of the finest programs. programs that even reach the district of my distinguished friend from Texas (Mr. Blanton), programs from Europe, if you strike too severe a blow at the great stations. We must, for example, compliment the National Broadcasting Co. for their broadcasts, for example, of operas from the Metropolitan Opera House. I would advise the gentleman to tune in on these chain stations and listen on Saturday afternoons to the finest program he could possibly ever hear, emanating from the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. The

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gentleman will hear the finest singers ever collected under any one roof. He will hear Maria Jeritza, Rosa Ponselle, Lily Pons, Lucrezia Bori, Gigli, Laura-Volpi, and others, who comprise the finest singing aggregation in the world. If we did not give some greater facilities than are given to other stations to stations like WEAF and WJZ, we would be deprived, for example, of hearing the deliberations at the Geneva Disarmament Conference. We could not get programs from Europe given by Frederic William Wile and William Hard, distinguished newspaper men, all the way from Geneva. We have heard Ramsay MacDonald over the radio. We have heard Mussolini. We have heard His Holiness the Pope. We could not hear those broadcasts if we did not give some sort of advantage to those larger stations. I may say to some of those who complain about these stations - and I have complained against them at times also - we must nevertheless give them their due. We must remember that it costs money to operate those stations, and it is essential to get advertising to pay for those broadcasts. If we place too many limitations upon the type and manner of those broadcasts, we will get into a situation very much like that which obtains in Europe, where the owners of the radio sets will be compelled to pay a license in order to defray expenses of broadcasting. I would not want to see this country get into a position where, in order to defray the expenses of radio broadcasting, the owners of radio sets would be compelled to pay a license."

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Mr. McGugin (R.), of Kansas: "Out in Kansas, Doctor Brinkley had a radio station and he had to come to the Radio Commission and his license was taken away. He appealed to the Circuit Court here in the District of Columbia. The people of Kansas resented that because they felt that a citizen of Kansas has the right and privilege to appeal to a Kansas court, and he was denied that right. He was dragged here to Washington, just as our forebears were dragged across the sea to London.

"And what happened? The people of Kansas, in their resentment, wrote upon their ballots 185,000 votes for Brinkley for Governor - not Brinkley the broadcaster but Brinkley the citizen - because they felt that he had not had a fair trial by his peers, or by a court in his own State of Kansas. The resentment is still there."

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Mr. Lozier (D.), of Missouri: "About a year ago the brilliant ex-Senator from Missouri, James A. Reed, was broadcasting over a nation-wide hookup from Sedalia, Mo. In the course of his remarks, when in his characteristic and convincing manner he was vigorously impeaching the national Republican administration and its policies, he was shut off by a distress signal and thousands of his auditors deprived of the privilege of listening to his superb address. Evidently this interference was by some little, shriveled partisan pigmy with a soul so small that in eternity it would require a million years for it to fly over the point of a needle. I am asking

the gentleman from Tennessee if under the law and regulations any way has been provided for preventing interferences of this character and for punishing a station that permits itself to be used for this disreputable purpose."

Mr. Davis: "I will say to the gentleman from Missouri that I know of the incident to which he refers, and I denounced it on the floor of this House not long thereafter. An investigation was conducted by the Radio Commission, so they advised, with respect to this matter, and it was reported that the distress signals were sent out by an insignificant operator conducting a ship-to-shore station who claimed he thought there was occasion for sending out the distress signal."

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Mr. Davis (D.), of Tennessee: "This bill proposes to make it possible to hold hearings anywhere in the country and to hear all parties concerned and to take testimony, but, in the final analysis, the decision is rendered not by that examiner, not by that particular official taking the evidence, but by the full Commission, because it takes a full majority of the Commission to decide any of these matters.

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Mr. Davis (D.), of Tennessee: "A large number of the stations with high power and with cleared wave lengths are on what is known as the National Broadcasting chain. I will state I do not think they should be. I have repeatedly spoken on that here. I have said that it is not right for one group to have the cream of the broadcasting facilities. I have said it before and I say it again, that there is no reason why a station, because it is a chain station, should be on a cleared wave length or should have high power, because the two leading companies which furnish chain programs have networks extending all over this country, and each station feeds the program to its area, and for that reason they do not need high-powered stations.

"I should think that if each of those groups had one cleared wave length in three sections of the country it would be ample. I have inveighed against that; I have criticized it. I know the objection of people to getting the same program everywhere they turn the dial."

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Mr. Murphy (R.), of Ohio: "I wish the committee would get right down to the root of things and say to the Radio Commission, 'You must give the small stations some consideration. You can not, without reason, take away from communities the enjoyment of their local radio station'.

"That is what is being done everywhere, and not once has a wave length been taken from this great operating company that controls fifty per cent of the radio channels of this country today."

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COMMITTEE ASKS RADIO SUIT FACTS

The Senate Judiciary Committee decided to ask Attorney General Mitchell to appear before it to explain the status of the Government's anti-monopoly suit against the big radio corporations.

The Senate recently adopted a resolution asking Mitchell to report the status of the case and out of court negotiations to the Judiciary Committee.

Mitchell subsequently asked the committee more specifically what was wanted and offered to appear personally.

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AMERICANS WIN SLIGHT RISE IN FRENCH RADIO QUOTA

The Americans won a point in their opposition against the French quotas restricting importations when it was announced that the United States quota on radio sets had been increased from 16.6 metric tons for the first quarter of 1932 to 21 tons.

This quota on radios, which was announced on January 16, had been the object of a vigorous campaign, led by Washington through the American Embassy in Paris and the American Chamber of Commerce, with the added support of the French importers of American radios.

The news was received with pleasant surprise in American trade circles, although the rise granted was too small to be of any practical value at present. Since the importations this year already considerably exceeded the new quota for the first three months, the previous French order suspending importations until further notice remains unchanged.

Americans will continue their representations in the hope of getting a still better quota allowance during the next three months' period, beginning April 1.

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COLUMBIA REPORTS LARGEST GAIN FOR ANY SINGLE NETWORK

Business during the past year for Columbia has been better than previously reported.

"I notice that you stated in your column recently that Columbia shows an increase of more than $2,000,000 for 1931, over 1930", John J. Karol, Director of Market Research for Columbia, writes. "According to the records which we supplied to the Denney Publishing Company, our dollar increase for 1931 over 1930 was approximately $3,500,000. This, of course, refers only to time sold on the network and does not include talent cost.

"Incidentally, this is the largest gain reported for any single network."

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BRINKLEY TO USE 150,000 WATTS

If Dr. J. R. Brinkley, goat gland specialist, is deserting his broadcasting station, XER, at Villa Acuna, in Mexico, to run for Governor of Kansas, as recently reported, it is not indicated in a letter which appears over his name in the current issue of the "National Broadcast Reporter". It is addressed to the editor and reads, in part:

"Listen, son, when I say we have 75,000 watts at Station XER, in Mexico, we have, and then some, and we are going to put 150,000 out there.

"Brother, there are 75,000 good, fat watts in that antenna at XER, 100 per cent modulated, and we are knocking a hole right through Washington, D.C."

Brinkley surely is doing just that and if he is using 75,000 watts, as he claims, XER is the most powerful station broad casting regularly on the North American continent. If Brinkley steps XER up to 150,000 watts, it will be one of the highest powered stations in the world.

This situation embarrasses the Federal Radio Commission, who thought they had finished with Brinkley when they closed his station in Kansas, because of complaints from the American Medical Association and others.

The goat gland specialist, reported to be doing a $650,000 business annually, lost no time erecting a station in Mexico. Since then he has been relaying his programs from Kansas to Villa Acuna and sending them back into the United States from across the Mexican border.

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E. C. MILLS TO HEAD SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS

E. C. Mills has been selected by the Board of Directors of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers to succeed J. C. Rosenthal, deceased. Mr. Mills is expected to take office on March 1.

At present Mills has a contract with NBC as head of Radio Music. He will resign from that position.

Prior to his affiliation with NBC, Mills was chairman of the Music Publishers' Protective Association and executive chairman of the board of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

It is expected that the settlement of license fees for broadcasting stations will be one of the first matters Mr. Mills will take up after he has assumed office.

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BRITISH COUNCIL DECIDES CANADA MAY RULE OWN ETHER

The Parliament of Canada has the right to regulate and control radio communication in the Dominion, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided in dismissing the appeal of the Attorney General of Quebec from the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada.

The Judicial Committee also held that a distinction between transmitting and receiving instruments could not be made.

The highest tribunal thus finally settled one of the most important conflicts between provincial and Dominion jurisdiction that has arisen in recent years.

The questions submitted were:

Has the Parliament of Canada jurisdiction to regulate and control radio communication, including the transmission and reception of signs, signals, pictures and sounds of all kind by means of Hertzian waves and including the right to determine the character, use and location of apparatus employed?

If not, in what particular or particulars or to what extent is the jurisdiction of Parliament limited?

The Supreme Court by a majority judgment answered the first question in the affirmative.

Such legislation falls within section 91 of the British North America act assigning to the Dominion the power to make laws for the peace and order and for good government upon all matters not assigned exclusively to the provinces, the Privy Council held.

Canada was directly represented in the international wireless conference of 1927, and ratified the convention then achieved.

"The result is clear", the judgment continued. "Canada as a whole is amenable to other powers for carrying out the convention. To prevent individuals in Canada infringing the convention's stipulations it is necessary that the Dominion should pass legislation applying to all dwellers in Canada."

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BROWN NOMINATION HEARING GOES OVER

Having questioned Thad H. Brown at length yesterday, the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will continue its examination of Mr. Brown tomorrow (Friday) before making a report to the Senate. Mr. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, was appointed by President Hoover to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Ira E. Robinson on the Federal Radio Commission.

Mr. Brown explained to the Committee that he had been Secretary of State for the State of Ohio from 1923 to 1927, that subsequently he had been president and counsel for nine months of Radio Station WJAY, of Cleveland, that he had served as general counsel for the Federal Power Commission, and then became counsel for the Radio Commission.

Senator Couzens said he understood certain interests in Ohio wishing a change in license for a radio station were attempting to have Mr. Brown made a member of the Commission, adding that "a Commissioner from a zone is almost a czar within the zone". Mr. Brown denied that he had been indorsed by any radio stations, or that he had promised promotion to any Commission employees if he got the job. He also denied that he had "lobbied" among Senators for confirmation.

Mr. Brown was questioned by Senator Couzens about a newspaper assertion that he was threatened with suit while Secretary of State of Ohio for recovery of some $69,000 in interest that was alleged to have been lost through slow deposit of funds from automobile tag sales. Brown explained he had changed the system whereby such funds were deposited weekly in county banks and that the banks had voluntarily returned to the State$55,000 in interest rather than have a controversy.

Senator Fess asked concerning complaints on conflict of time for Station WAIU, in Ohio, and KFI, in Los Angeles. Mr. Brown explained that WAIU could not operate after the sunset hour in Los Angeles unless permission was given by KFI.

Senator Dill said that, in his opinion, the ruling of the Radio Commission in this matter should be revoked.

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NEW TECHNICAL MAGAZINE MAKES ITS APPEARANCE

The Institute of Radio Service Men, recently organized and having memberships from thirty-two States, the District of Columbia, Canada and Venezuela, South America, recently issued the first "Journal of the Institute of Service Men", edited by Kenneth A. Hathaway, one of the founders of the Institute.

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The Journal will be published monthly. It contains technical papers based upon service problems which may have been discussed before meetings of the Institute in any of its sections, or which may have been chosen because of certain features that, in the opinion of the editors, are of value to the members of the Institute. The payment of annual dues in the Institute entitles the member to one copy of each issue of the Journal, and it is not to be issued for news stand circulation.

Among the technical papers in the first issue are "Radio Servicing vs. Automobile Servicing", by John H. Miller, Jewell Electrical Instrument Company; "Radio Circuits Around Variable-Mu, Output Pentode, and 6-V.R.F. Pentode Vacuum Tubes", H. W. KaDell, Engineer, National Carbon Company; "Design of Short Wave Receivers and Converters", by M. Gurrie, engineer, Stewart-Warner Corp.; and "Superheterodyne Principles", F. L. Sprayberry, National Radio Institute, Washington, D. C.

A section is devoted to the exchange of ideas, books, review of current radio literature and books, etc.

The Journal address is 720 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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RENEWALS AND NEW ACCOUNTS SIGNED BY NBC SALES DEPARTMENT

Andrew Jergens Company (Jergens Hand Lotion), Cincinnati, Ohio; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Company, New York City; 13 times, Tuesday 6:30-6:45 P.M., starts March 8, 1932, Basic Red Network; program - Ray Perkins "The Old Topper" - renewal.

Sinclair Refining Co. (Oils), New York City; Agency - Federal Advertising Agency, 444 Madison Ave., New York City; Contrace - 13 weeks, starting February 20, 1932; Period - Saturday 9:00-9:30 P.M., over Split Blue Network; Program - Sinclair Minstrels - New Account.

American Kitchen Products Co. (Steero Bouillon Cubes), New York City; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, New York City; Contract - 26 weeks; Wednesdays, 10:15-10:30 A.M., starting December 9, 1931, basic red (17) network; Program - The Steero Program with Jane Grant, the Cube Cook, and Kuznetzoff & Nicolina. - Renewal.

C. S. Mueller Co. (Spaghetti), Jersey City, N. J.; Agency - Thomas M. Bowers; Contract - 13 times; Thursdays 11:00-11:15 A.M., starting March 21, 1932; WJZ network; Program - Housekeeping Talk by Mrs. Goudiss.

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A motion is brought to the exchange of ideas, books,
review of current radio literature and books, etc.

The Journal address is 710 South Dearborn Street, Chic
Illinois.

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BANKING AND NEW ACCOUNTS GIVEN BY NO SALES RESTRICT

Andrew Carnegie Company (Jerome Hord Lotion), 2...
Radio; Jocony - J. Walter Thompson Company, New York City; Li...
Tuesday 9:30-10 P.M., Eastern Point 9, 1928, Radio Roo...
Program -- Day Dawning "The Old Trooper" -- Farewell.

Stanford Building Co. (Oils), New York City; Ve...
Federal Advertising Agency, 444 Madison Ave., New York N...
Music -- 15 weeks, starting February 20, 1928; Featured ...
9:30-10 P.M., over Split Blue Network; Program - Singing
Discontinued -- Not Accepted.

Lucien Kitman Products Co. (Bromo Quinine Cold ...
Tuesday 9:15; Agency - Lord, Thomas, Logan & Quinn, New ...
Commenced - 26 weeks; Wednesday, 10:15-10:30 A.M., Eastern
Discontinued 9, 1931, Radio Red (17) Network; Program - Sin By Jack
Program with Jane Grant, the Lady Dick, and Lieutenant Bill
Howard.

A. P. Miller Co. (Swanbill), Terre Haute, Ind.; Ligh...
Agency - Lennen; Contract - 13 Weeks; Discontinued 4/...
Station Search Bl, 1932; 26 Stations; Program - Sunday 6:30
to 7:00, Pacific Time.

BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

President B. J. Grigsby and Sales Manager J. F. Ditzell are meeting all West Coast Grigsby-Grunow Distributors at Del Monte on February 12th in connection with a Pacific presentation of the new Majestic Refrigerators.

In order to insure television against a "swaddling clothes" period, once the Federal Radio Commission releases it from its experimental classification, the Freed Television and Radio Corporation is organizing a subsidiary corporation which will have as its sole purpose the perfection of a television technique for program directors. Edwin A. Freed, who for the past several months has headed the "Program Research Division" of the Freed organization will head the new corporation.

Since visual and sight entertainment are combined in television, the new corporation, according to Mr. Freed, will endeavor to obtain the cooperation of film and theatrical directors. Among the noted film directors who are being approached by the Freed group are Louis Milestone, Allen Dwan, Howard Hughes, D. W. Griffith, Ernest Lubitsch, and Lionel Barrymore. Among the legitimate theatrical directors whose cooperation are expected also are Jed Harris, Noel Coward, and William Morrissey.

WGY, the General Electric Company station at Schenectady, N. Y., will reach its tenth milestone, Saturday, February 20th. Martin P. Rice has directed the station since its beginning.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 8 - WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., C.P. to install new transmitter; WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WPAW to unlimited; WMBG, Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va., install automatic frequency control; Loyd McGregor, trading as The Community Station of the West Elsie, Nebr., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of KFOR; WGL, F. C. Zieg (Allen Wayne Co.,)Fort Wayne, Ind., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., C.P. resubmitted; now requests authority to move station locally, change equipment and change from 1210 kc., 100 watts to 580 kc., 500 watts.

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

February 8 - W9XAW, Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Houghton, Mich., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8659, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts; KHNBY, John B. Brennan, Jr., NR-914, renewal of aircraft license for 3105 kc., 1 watts;KDD, Copper River Packing Co., Nellie Juan, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 460 kc., 200 watts, public coastal service, renewal of license for 178 kc., 200 w., public point-to-point; KHC, Alaska Packers Association, Chignik, Alaska, C.P. for change in transmitter for 246, 252, 274, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, public coastal and public point-to-point;KGZC, City of Topeka, Police Department, Topeka, Kans., license covering C.P. for 2422 kc., 50 w., emergency police service.

Also, W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., one and two-tenths miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., C.P. for change in location of transmitter, experimental relay broadcasting; American Polar Expedition, portable, new C.P. for 3256, 5540, 4795, 6425 kc., 10 w. experimental service; WSDG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill., covering C.P. for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical; license covering C.P. for 2315, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 w., point-to-point aeronautical.

February 9 - W3XAI, R.C.A. Victor Co., Camden, N. J., modification of license for change in frequencies to 1550, 2100-2200, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., special experimental service; W9XAO, Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., assignment of license to Western Television Research Co., visual broadcasting service; KPK, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Portland, Oreg., modification of marine relay license for change in hours of operation 8 A.M. to midnight, local standard time; WSA, New London, Conn., modification of coastal and marine relay license for change in hours of operation 11 P.M. - 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., 5 P.M., E.S.T., daily; KHARI, Pan American Airways, Inc., renewal of aircraft license; WMV, Southern Radio Corporation, Linden, N. J., modification of point-to-point license to permit direct communication with LaPaz and Yacuiba, Bolivia.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(February 9, 1932)

WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.,Columbia, S. C., C.P. to install new transmitter; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, modification of license to change frequency from 1320 to 1240 kc., and change time from sharing with KID at night to unlimited; KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., authority to install automatic frequency control; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., permission to change regular schedule on Sundays in order to broadcast church services at 11 A.M. during

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February only; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., 10 day extension to operate unlimited hours because of flood; WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., modification of C.P. to increase hours of operation from sharing with WPAW to unlimited, WPAW voluntarily discontinues broadcasting in favor of WPRO; KGPY, State of Louisiana, Bureau of Identification & Investigation, Shreveport, La., C.P. for State police service, 1574 kc., 500 watts.

Also, W6XAD, James W. Whitefore & Milton A. Ausman, San Francisco, Cal., experimental license; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.: WBF, Hingham, Mass., WNU, New Orleans, La., WAX, Hialeah, Fla., modification of licenses to authorize operation of present equipment on 3 additional frequencies in transoceanic band; WPL, Northern States Power Co., St. Croix Falls, Wis., modification of license to increase power from 75 to 125 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUA, El Paso, Texas, KGUD, San Antonio, Texas and WQDQ, near New Orleans, La., modification of license to reduce power and change description of transmitter; W2XDN, W2XDM, H. Curab, Inc., portables, initial locations in New York, renewal of experimental licenses; W1XI, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass., renewal of experimental license.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDKD, aboard "Emergency Aid", authority to operate for period not to exceed 60 days from February 4th; KJEU, aboard "Santa Ana", authority to operate not to exceed 60 days from Feb. 4th; KOCN, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Point Montara", authority to operate not to exceed 60 days from Feb. 4th; W3XP, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York City, renewal of license for two weeks from Feb. 10th, and permission to operate station on frequency 670, 1100 and 1480 kc., between midnight and 6 A.M. for purpose of testing a new line of broadcast transmitters recently developed; W1AVT, Erich Foth, Torrington, Conn., special authority to operate amateur station at Armory in Torrington, on February 11th and 12th, for BoyScout Exhibition.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses:

WAAF, Chicago, Ill.; WBEN, Buffalo, N. Y.; WBSO, Needham, Mass.; WCAJ, Lincoln, Neb.; WCAO, Baltimore, Md.; WCOC, Meridian, Miss.; WDAF, Kansas City, Mo.; WEAN, Providence, R. I.; WEEI, Boston, Mass.; WFAN, Philadelphia, Pa.; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater, Fla.; WGBF Evansville, Ind.; WGBI, Scranton, Pa.; WGR, Buffalo, N. Y.; WGST, Atlanta, Ga.; WICC, Bridgeport, Conn.; WILL, Urbana, Ill.; WIP, Philadelphia, Pa.; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WKZO, Kalamazoo, Mich.; WLBL, Stevens Point, Wis.; WLBZ, Bangor, Maine; WLIT, Philadelphia, Pa.; WMAL, Washington, D. C.; WMC, Memphis, Tenn., WMMN, Fairmont, W. Va.; WNAX, Yankton, S. Dak.; WNOX, Knoxville, Tenn.; WOBU, Charleston, W. Va.; WOS, Jefferson City, Mo.; WOW, Omaha, Neb.; WQAM, Miami, Fla.; WQAN, Scranton, Pa.; WREC-WOAN, Memphis, Tenn.; WSYR-WMAC, Syracuse, N. Y.; WTAG, Worcester, Mass.; WTAR-WPOR, Norfolk, Va.; WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.; WWJ, Detroit, Mich.; KFDM, Beaumont, Texas; KFEL, Denver, KFKA, Greeley, Colo.; KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia.

Bound in Leather

KFRC, San Francisco, Cal.; KFRU, Columbia, Mo.; KFXF, Denver, Colo.; KFYR, Bismarck, N. Dak.; KGKO, Wichita,Falls, Texas; KHQ, Spokane, Wash.; KHJ, Los Angeles, Cal.; KLX, Oakland, Cal.; KLZ, Denver, Colo.; KOAC, Corvallis, Ore.; KOMO, Seattle, Wash.; KPRC, Houston, Texas; KSAC, Manhattan, Kansas, and KSD, St. Louis, Mo.

WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, renewal of license 880 kc., 500 watts, hours: daily except Saturday and Sunday 9 A.M. to 10 A.M., 11 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.; 2 P.M. to 4 P.M., 6 to 10 P.M. on Tuesdays, also 12 A.M. to 4 A.M.; Saturdays 9 to 10 A.M., 11 A.M. to 12 M, 1 to 5 P.M., 6 to 10 P.M.; Sundays 4 to 5 P.M., 6 to 10 P.M., CST.

Set For Hearing

WKRC, WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, temporary license and designated application for hearing; WHAP, Defenders of Truth Society, Inc., New York City, KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., Monroe, La., granted temporary licenses and designated renewal applications for hearing because facilities of this station have been applied for.

Miscellaneous

J. E. Wharton & M. B. Wray, Texarkana, Ark., C.P. requesting facilities of KARK, 890 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, dismissed from hearing docket because applicant requests 100 watts power on regional frequency, inconsistent with Rule 120.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, Lexington, Mass., denied C.P. to move station to Springfield, Mass., to operate on same frequency same power and time, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde (Action taken Jan. 22, 1932); WNBX, First Congregational Church Corp., Springfield, Vt., denied C.P. to increase power to 100 watts, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; Joseph Lessard, Ishpeming, Mich., denied by default application for amateur station license, sustaining Examiner R. L. Walker (Action taken Feb. 8th); Philadelphia Storage & Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., granted C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting service, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; also granted C.P. for general experimental service, sustaining Examiner Pratt; George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., denied C.P. for experimental television service, sustaining Examiner R. L.Walker

Revocation Order Rescinded

WJAY, Cleveland Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, petition to reinstate application for modification of license granted; applicant defaulted in hearing scheduled for January 22, 1932.

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Set for Bidding

Specifications

Action on Examined Bidding

Recommend Order Tabulation

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED
FEB 13 1932

DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
FEB 13 1932

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending February 9, 1932:

1,843,910. Tuning Fork. Howard Broadwell, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1929.

1,843,972. Talking Motion Picture Apparatus. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor to DeForest Phonofilm Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed September 28, 1928.

1,843,981. Light Control Means. Gunther Jobst, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed August 5, 1927, and in Germany August 6, 1926.

1,844,014. Acoustic Instrument. Alfred Aubyn, Linsell, Brentwood, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 13, 1928, and in Great Britain August 30, 1927.

1,844,089. Metallic Vapor Arc Tube. Arthur Gaudenzi, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed March 27, 1929, and in Germany April 2, 1928.

1,844,090. Device To Prevent The Occurrence of Back-Firing in Mercury Arc Rectifiers. Arthur Gaudenzi, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Filed August 15, 1929, and in Germany August 16, 1929.

1,844,123. Acoustic Diaphragm. Newman H. Holland, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 12, 1926.

1,844,137. Sound Record Groove Finder. Barney Y. Perkins, Burt T. Wellborn and Richard W. Starke, Atlanta, Ga., assignors to Butters Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga., Filed June 11, 1930.

1,844,146. Apparatus and Method for Sound Reproduction. Ben J. Chromy, Hopkins, Minn. Filed December 2, 1929.

1,844,162. Picture Distorting Apparatus. Charles J. Hirsch and Albert D. Trenor, Gloucester, Mass., assignors to John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed June 13, 1928.

1,844,177. Resistance-Coupled Amplifier. Klaas Posthumus, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 6, 1927, and in the Netherlands August 16,1926.

1,844,199. Pyro-Recording Paper. Richard Stuart Bicknell, Red Bank, N. J., and Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 30, 1928.

1,844,319. Means for Producing Radio Waves. Emil Hatt, Maywood, Ill. Filed September 25, 1929.

1,844,353. Electric Discharge Device. Ted Eugene Foulke, Nutley, N. J., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Company, Hoboken, N. J. Filed December 3, 1928.

1,844,367. Gaseous Electric Discharge Device. Marcello Pirani, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, and Martin Reger, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Co. Filed November 15, 1929, and in Germany January 21, 1929.

1,844,374. Electric Coupling Circuits. Harold A. Wheeler, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Filed August 20, 1930.

1,844,441. Radio Apparatus. William Scheibel, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bulova Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 2, 1931.

1,844,456. Audion Circuit. Stuart Ballantine, White Haven, Pa., assignor to Boonton Research Corporation, Boonton, N.J. Filed November 3, 1926.

1,844,487. Diaphragm. Wilbur L. Tyrrell, Audubon, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 14, 1928.

1,844,502. Power Supply Circuit. George R. Eaton, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed February 11, 1929.

1,844,508. Scanning Apparatus and Method. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington, D. C. Filed January 14, 1930.

1,844,519. Electrical Apparatus. Edward B. Newill, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed November 14, 1930.

1,844,583. Telegraphophone. Le Roy J. Leishman, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed October 6, 1927.

1,844,605. Acoustic Device. John D. Seabert, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed October 13, 1930.

1,844,623. Pick-Up Arm. Harry A. Yeider, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Automatic Musical Instrument Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed July 28, 1928.

1,844,637. Mounting for Amplifier Devices. Lewis Warrington Chubb, Edgewood Park, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 4, 1925.

1,844,657. Diaphragm. Frank C. Hinckley and John J. Hudson, Stratford, Conn., assignors to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed December 19, 1925.

1,844,669. Basing Vacuum Tubes and Similar Articles. Roderick S. McNeil, Newark, N. J., and Emile V. Bitterli, Paris, France, assignors to General Electric Co. Original application filed March 31, 1926. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1928.

1,844,672. Sound Recording and Reproducing. Albert Narath, Berlin, Germany, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed January 30, 1930, and in Germany February 12, 1929.

1,844,680. Radio Loud Speaker and Lamp. Otto M. Rau, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 17, 1927.

1,844,687. Electric Discharge Device. Camil A. Sabbah and Carl C. Herskind, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Co. Filed January 28, 1930.

1,844,708. Apparatus for the Photographic Recording and Reproducing of Sound. Dow O. Whelan, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed December 13, 1929.

1,844,787. Cone Type Speaker. Edward B. Newill, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed December 26, 1930.

1,844,801. Acoustic Device. John D. Seabert, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 28, 1930.

1,844,802. Loud Speaker Adapted for Automobile Use. John D. Seabert, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation. Filed December 15, 1930.

1,844,803. Acoustic Device. John D. Seabert, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation. Filed December 22, 1930.

1,844,804. Support for Diaphragm Transformers. John D. Seabert, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed June 20, 1931.

1,844,839. Dial Control. Leroy J. Buttolph, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Co., Hoboken, N. J. Filed November 27, 1926.

1,844,859. Magnetic and Radio Electric Goniometry. Lucien Levy, Paris, France. Filed April 1, 1927, and in France, April 3, 1926.

1,844,880. Preparation of Photographic Sound Records. Douglas Temple Bennett, Winchmore Hill, England. Filed January 13, 1931, and in Great Britain January 9, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

291,270. Radio Receiving Sets. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931, Published November 10, 1931.

291,271. Radio Receiving Sets. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Published November 10, 1931.

291,272. Radio Receiving Sets. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Published November 10, 1931.

291,273. Radio Receiving Sets. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931; Published November 10, 1931.

291,290. Radio Receiving Sets.. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed September 29, 1931. Published November 17, 1931.

291,315. Calendars of Radio Programs Published Weekly. G. Kenneth Goode, Richmond, Va. Filed October 2, 1931. Published November 24, 1931.

291,484. Loud-Speakers, Telephone Receivers, and Parts Thereof. The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed September 22, 1928. Published November 18, 1930.

291,485. Radio Reception Elements - Namely, Inductances including loose couplers, variable inductances, etc., Short-Wave Kits comprising unassembled parts of radio receiving sets, insulating tubes for winding coil elements, assembled detector and amplifying units, and panels and sub-panels. Twin Coupler Company, Inc., Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Filed October 25, 1927. Published September 4,1928.

291,499. Sound Amplifiers and Loud Speakers, Etc., Transformer Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 2, 1930. Published January 13, 1931.

291,500. Phonograph Records. Clarion Music Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed September 6, 1930. Published November 18, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 510

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PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

PHILCO TO CONDUCT TELEVISION TESTS

The Federal Radio Commission, by granting an experimental visual broadcasting construction permit to the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, opened the way for a series of television experiments which may solve many outstanding problems of sight transmission and reception.

Studies of such problems, as distribution of service, suitability of frequencies, width of frequency band necessary for satisfactory transmission, interference, antenna design, efficiency in transmission will be carried on, as well as an exhaustive study of actual transmission and reception conditions on radio waves in order that laboratory results which have heretofore been produced over wires may be checked.

The experiments will be conducted under the direction of Philo T. Farnsworth, inventor and radio engineer, who will be assisted by more than 100 workers, many of whom are trained engineers.

In previous tests, the company is said to have produced in its laboratory a brilliant picture about four inches square on the end of a cathode ray tube with fair detail, and with a different kind of cathode ray tube to project an image on a screen with sufficient illumination to produce a practical image about one foot square. The transmitting and receiving equipment used has no mechanical or moving parts of any kind, the only method of scanning employed being electrical.

Hearing on the company's application, held November 2, 1932, brought out the fact that one of the most important investigations will be conducted on the 43000-46000-kilocycle band, which, according to Mr. Farnsworth, is on the border line "between the point where we can work and the point where we can not work." Information concerning propagation qualities of television transmission of these frequencies is highly important. These experiments will concern interference and distribution of service.

The company plans to use the frequency band 2750-2850 kilocycles for experiments with pictures of a low number of lines in further research based on data already obtained indicating that detail in pictures does not increase in proportion to the number of lines transmitted.

On the 60000-80000 kilocycle band, it is desired to experiment with synchronization of sound and picture in an effort to promote a more economical use of frequencies.

Station W3XAD, of the Radio Corporation of America uses the 43000-46000 kilocycle and 60000-80000 kilocycle bands. It is hoped that experiments of simultaneous operation between the company's and corporation's stations may reveal much to solve problems of interference.

A study of ratio of field strengths which must be maintained between desired and undesired signals in order to avoid objectionable interference could and should be made. Problems of selectivity and sensitivity of receivers could be studied under interference conditions as well as problems of wave propagation characteristics, of various vision modulated radio frequencies with respect to serviceable signals in the presence of interference, etc.

It appears that the applicant has no intention of engaging in commercial operation of a visual broadcasting station or, through such a station, of promoting the sale of television receivers. No commercial announcements of any kind will be made by means of facilities which may be granted pursuant to these applications, and television receivers will be manufactured and placed on the market by the applicant only if and when television becomes a practical success.

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DAILY CHECKS RADIO LISTENERS' HABITS

The Concord (N.H.) Daily Monitor and Patriot recently telephoned 100 homes at random between 7:45 and 8:15 P.M. to get some figures of the reception of radio programs. The results, as set forth in an editorial, follow:

"Fifteen families of the 100 were not at home.

"Seventeen more families said they had no radio receiving sets.

"Thirty-five more said their radio receiving sets were not tuned in at any station.

"Sixteen who were tuned in didn't know what the station was and 24 couldn't say whose program they were listening to.

"Only eight out of the hundred could tell what product was being advertised in the half-hour, and not more than two were actually conscious of listening to the same program."

The editorial added: "Concord has a population of 25,000. That is 250 hundreds. At two listeners to his program to each hundred the fortunate advertiser on the radio obtained a total audience in Concord last evening of 500 sets.

"Only one program got this audience. All others fell far short of this, and some had no conscious listeners at all. All told a radio audience seems to be an elusive group upon which to spend advertising dollars."

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EUROPEAN REGULATION RESTRICTS COMMERCIAL PROGRAMS

Regulation of commercial broadcasting in Europe, with a few significant exceptions, is unfavorable to the development of this form of publicity, according to a bulletin of the Department of Commerce.

Despite a variety of governmental restrictions and natural economic limitations, there are, however, some opportunities for exploitation of American products and services by radio in Europe, it is pointed out. Yet commercial programs are the exception, not the rule, and the possibilities of effective coverage of the continent by broadcast advertising are limited.

In some countries commercial broadcasting is definitely prohibited, and in others the restrictions upon owners of radio sets are such as to discourage their general use, the bulletin says. It supplies the following additional information:

Radio broadcasting in European countries has developed on a basis almost entirely different from that in the United States. There is uniformity in the European system of radio only in reception, since most governments require a tax or license fee for receiver-set ownership. As for broadcasting, there is no general practice among European countries, each nation having regulations peculiar to its own government.

Foreign advertising is accepted in only 10 out of 26 countries for which data are available on that subject. Seven countries have no broadcasting stations, and in two the status of foreign advertising is not known.

Broadcasting is a governmental monopoly in some countries, with operation of the stations either in the hands of an official branch of the government or a club-like association responsible to the government. In other countries, private and government stations are operated side by side, with the private broadcaster accepting advertising and the State radio refusing it. In a few other nations, all broadcasting as well as reception is prohibited by law.

Discussions are presented in the bulletin of the radio situation and advertising policies in the various countries of Europe, with the exception of Russia, and to estimate the feasibility of broadcast advertising each country must be studied individually.

Another important factor the American advertiser should consider in continental broadcasting is the common reception of foreign programs. With political boundaries in some cases only a few hundred miles apart, the ether waves easily carry one national program into half a dozen different countries. The language factor is also evident. In Yugoslavia alone, for example three languages are used by the three broadcasting stations.

Reception is by no means as popular in the United States, since the cost of sets and the taxes levied on them make listening prohibitive to a great part of the population. While the information in the bulletin cannot be considered complete and final, it should prove of value to American concerns contemplating the use of radio for advertising purposes in Europe.

An effort has been made in countries permitting foreign advertising on the radio to obtain information on rates, talent, use of records, language, the users of broadcast advertising, prospects and other subjects.

The bulletin is the second in a series on the feasibility of employing radio as an advertising medium in foreign lands. A previous bulletin dealt with the Western Hemisphere outside the United States and Canada. The third will cover Africa, Asia and Oceania. The bulletin on Europe, entitled "Broadcast Advertising in Europe", is obtainable as Trade Information Bulletin No. 787, for 10 cents per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

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FEDERAL SURVEY STARTED ON EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTS

The United States Office of Education will prepare a handbook on "Methods of Instruction by Radio", Commissioner William John Cooper announced February 12th.

"The principal purpose of this study", Dr. Cooper explained, "will be to make available to the educational profession the best that is known about the technique of effective broadcasting and follow-up work." A questionnaire has been prepared by the Office of Education and has been distributed among all collect broadcasting stations from whom information is being gathered. In explaining the proposed book, Dr. Cooper supplied the following additional information:

It is expected that the study will be of interest also to professional broadcasters. The National Association of Broadcasters and other organizations are cooperating with the Office of Education in the preparation of the publication.

Those acquainted with the use of radio in education at the Department of the Interior believe that educational features which are to be broadcast should be so arranged and presented as to conform to the standards that are set up for other broadcasts.

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WOULD APPLY LIBEL LAWS TO RADIO

The New York Legislature has before it a measure designed to place radio broadcasters under the same responsibility for libel as newspapers. A bill amending the penal law to this effect was introduced this past week by Senator William J. Hickey and Assemblyman Haward Dickey, both of Buffalo.

The bill, now before the Codes Committees in Senate and Assembly, probably will be given a public hearing. Primarily, it extends the definition of libel as follows:

"A malicious publication, by writing, printing, effigy, sign or otherwise that by mere speech and a malicious broadcast of matter to the public by radio, which exposes any living person, or the memory of any person deceased, to hatred, contempt, ridicule or obloquy, or which causes, or tends to cause any person to be shunned or avoided, or which has a tendency to injure any person, corporation or association of persons, in his or their business or occupation, is a libel."

To sustain a charge of broadcasting a libel by radio, the bill states, "it is not necessary that the matter complained of should have been seen by another. It is enough that the defendant personally broadcast such matter to the public by radio or that the defendant knowingly permitted such matter to be broadcast by radio to the public from a radio station owned, operated or controlled by such defendant."

Similar to the section covering editors and publishers, the measure provides that "every person, firm or corporation owning, controlling or operating a radio station broadcasting programs to the public is chargeable with the broadcast by radio of any matter broadcast to the public from such broadcasting station."

Immunity for broadcasting a true report of public official proceedings would be granted, and a radio station also would be protected against persons delivering false statements intended for broadcast. These persons would be liable to prosecution for a misdemeanor, the same as those who threaten to broadcast a libel or who accept money to prevent broadcasting of a libel.

An indictment for a libel broadcast by radio against a person not a resident of the State would have to be found and tried in the county where the radio station is located.

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MARINE BAND "SHUT-IN" CONCERTS PROVE POPULAR

Inaugurated last June and broadcast practically every week since then, the "Shut-in" concerts by the United States Marine Band cheer invalids all over the country and grow more popular as time goes on. The response has been tremendous. During the first month, to the delight of Capt. Taylor Branson, leader of the band, who originated the series, almost 800 letters were received.

"This came as a surprise because the weather was hot and I was not sure that anyone would want to listen", Captain Branson said. "K. H. Berkeley, of the NBC, had asked us to take the time of Walter Damrosch after Mr. Damrosch concluded his Music Appreciation series, saying that listeners were complaining about the music being substituted for the Damrosch orchestra.

"Having long had the desire to give a series of request number concerts for invalids, this seemed to be our opportunity for trying out the idea and so the 'Shut-in' hour, as it later came to be known, began."

Since then an average of between 500 and 600 letters a month have been addressed to Captain Branson by grateful listeners. In addition to this, at least 1,000 letters have been sent to Arthur Godfrey, personally, in recognition of the splendid job he has done as an announcer in this hour.

After announcing the hour for sometime, it was the fate of young Godfrey to be injured in an automobile smash-up which landed him in the hospital for three months. Himself a "shut-in", he could then better appreciate how much the musical offering meant to the other fellow.

The Marine Band serenaded Godfrey at the Mount Alto Veterans Hospital via radio with his own composition, "Pale Potomac Moon."

To realize the gratitude of the invalids and others who listen, it is necessary only to glance over the touching letters received. One of these came from the "Sailors' Snug Harbor", at New Brighton, L. I., and read:

"I want to thank you and the members of your excellent Band for the grand music you give us old snugs. This is a home for aged sailors who are no longer fit for sea service and a grand home it is. We are mostly shut-ins and look forward to every concert."

"Your music was an inspiration to my daughter, who suffered from a heart condition for years and was not able to leave her room", a mother in Yonkers wrote. "Listening to your music helped her to forget the extreme pain. She has recently passed to the Great Beyond - alone I still listen."

"I was a visitor in one of our large hospitals today in the crippled children's ward", a listener wrote. "I found a bright little boy of ten years, waiting for the 'Shut-in' hour of your Band. He told me that last week while the doctor dressed his leg, 'it didn't hurt at all because the Marine Band played the "Hunter and His Dog"'. He was still whistling it."

"My son, a shut-in, always tunes in on the programs", a mother from Alexandria, Minn., writes, "listening many times with tears of joy."

"The concerts help me forget the pain, the physical darkness and the four walls which sometimes seem closing in", is the word from another.

Hundreds of letters are received from others besides the "shut-ins". These "shut-in" programs of the Marine Band are broadcast from Washington over an extensive network of the NBC every Monday afternoon at three o'clock,EST.

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DECLARES CONTEST CREATES ILL-WILL FOR SPONSORS

An article in the Editor & Publisher for February 13th by A. Daniel Bell, captioned "Radio Contests Create Ill-Will For Sponsors", declares that the individual's chances to win in radio contests are often 50,000 to 1.

"What entering one of these nationwide radio contests really signifies", the article goes on, "is not a chance to win because of skill, superior knowledge or conscientious effort, but an opportunity to try one's luck. It is a gamble, just as much so as buying a ticket on the English Derby or the Irish Sweepstakes. And the odds, instead of being a matter of a ten or 15 to one shot, rise until they will average twenty, thirty or fifty thousand to one against the chance of winning even one of the lesser prizes.

"One competition, held under the auspices of a widely known manufacturing company recently, brought in 100,000 answers to the weekly broadcast. This one happened to be a slogan, but if it had been words or names, and the usual average was maintained, the task would be to check around 200,000,000 manipulations of the alphabet. No manufacturer would be insane enough to undertake the unraveling of such a Gordian knot as this.

"Furthermore, even if the concern was willing to spend the time and money needed to examine all of the lists submitted, the eager prize seekers would not tolerate the delay. If the company finds it impossible to wade through the huge stacks of lists in the allotted time, the telephones start ringing. Messenger boys arrive. The mail carrier's sack is loaded with letters. Every message is a complaint."

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THAD BROWN HEARING AGAIN GOES OVER

The continuation of the hearing with regard to the confirmation of Col. Thad H. Brown as Federal Radio Commission has been tentatively set for tomorrow (Tuesday, Feb. 16) by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Colonel Brown has been asked to submit to the Committee, data with regard to the action taken by the Commission on certain Ohio stations.

There is no indication how far Senator Couzens will press his objections to Colonel Brown but the impression seems to prevail that Brown will eventually be confirmed.

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NEW TELEVISION ORGANIZATION FORMED

For the purpose of conducting television demonstrations throughout the United States and affiliating with the development of television technically and as a future industry, Television Exhibitions, Inc., has been formed. The company will cooperate with local scientific and commercial organizations, as well as conduct other business linked up with visual broadcasting.

Eric Palmer, pioneer in radio and television, is President of the new company. Temporary offices are at 11 Broadway, New York City.

Invitations for the holding of demonstrations have been received already from a score of cities. Only a few cities other than New York and Chicago have seen auditorium displays of television programs.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 11 - WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., C.P. to install new transmitter amended as to the type of equipment to be installed; KFYO, Kirksey Brothers, Abilene, Tex., C.P. to move transmitter and studio to Lubbock, Texas; KLZ, The Reynolds Radio Co., Denver, Colo., application to install automatic frequency control; Richmond J. Morrow and Ronald F. Brill, Roseville, Calif., C.P. resubmitted and amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1400 kc.; 100 w., instead of 30 w., 11 hours daily instead of daytime; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia., license to cover C.P. granted Nov. 17, 1931, to move station locally and make changes in equipment; WJW, John F. Weimer, Mansfield, Ohio, C.P. to move station to Akron and make changes in equipment.

Also, A. V. Tidmore, Hagerstown, Md., C.P. to erect new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Baltimore, Md., C.P. to install new transmitter; WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va., C.P. to move station to Charleston, W. Va.

Correction: Application which was entered Feb. 4, 1932, should have been entered as follows: WNAX, The House of Gurney, Inc. Yankton, S. Dak., C.P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 kw to 1 kw, 2½ ks, LS. resubmitted.

February 12 - WASH, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., modification of license to use transmitter and studio of WOOD; York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa., modification of C.P., requests approval of transmitter location near York, and changes in equipment.

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

February 10 - WMU, Southern Radio Corp., Linden, N. J., modification of license for change in points of communication to permit direct communication with LaPaz and/or Yacuiba, Bolivia, point-to-point service; KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Ore., modification of license for change in hours of operation 8 A.M. to midnight local standard time, public coastal service; KGYK, City of San Diego, San Diego, Calif., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 10-12 watts, airport station; Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., new C.P. for 60-400 megacycles, 15 watts, experimental service; KGUE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, modification of C.P. for change in description of transmitter and reduction in power to 50 watts, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point service; WMD, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for change in transmitter, public point-to-point service.

February 11 - WIH, WIB, WID, WIC, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency; WEB, WEZ, WEV, R. C. A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Bismarck, N. Dak., new C.P. for 2668, 2372, 3005, 2854, 53775 kc.; KGUE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, modification of C.P. for change in description of transmitter and reducation in power to 50 w., aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on February 11th granted the following applications:

WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, C.P. to install new equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York, authority for direct measurement of antenna input; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., authority for direct measurement of antenna input; WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date from Feb. 16 to March 1, 1932; WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., license covering installation of new equipment 940 kc., 300 w., daytime until 6 P.M., E.S.T.; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., license covering changes in equipment 1370 kc., 50 w., share with WIBM at night; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WSBT to continuous night-time operation.

Also, WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., modification of license to change time from sharing with WFBM to specified hours; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Ketchikan, Alaska, permission to install a 100 w., transmitter immediately and Sept. 15, 1932, add additional equipment to increase power of transmitter to 500 w.; WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., authority to operate with reduced power for period not to exceed one week from February 8th.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc., Riverhead, N. Y., C.P. experimental service; W9XV, Ozark Radio Corp., Carterville, Mo., C.P. to change transmitter location to 214 College St., Shreveport, La.; WRDS, State of Michigan, Department of Publis Safety, Lansing, Mich., C.P. to change tubes in equipment; Police Department, New Orleans, La., C.P. for police department 2430 kc., 100 w.; WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., C.P. to install new equipment; KGUB, KGUH, WQDP, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Houston and Waco, Tex., Atlanta, Ga., modification of license to decrease power to 150 w., and change description of transmitters; WLD, Pere Marquette Railway Co., Ludington, Mich., authority to test field strength of station; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license; KGBZ, Houston, Texas, extension of time to complete C.P. of police station.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of broadcasting station licenses: WJAY, Cleveland, Ohio; WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W. Va.; KFSD, San Diego, Calif.; KGW, Portland, Oreg.; KSEI, Pocatello Idaho.

WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond & Mortgage Co., Chicago, Ill., granted renewal of license, 560 kc., 1 kw, 1½ kw., local sunset, shares with WPCC; license issued pursuant to stay order in Court of Appeals and effective subject to further order of that court pending determination of the issues raised by appeal.

WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., granted renewal of license, 560 kc., 500 w., share with WIBO, subject to stay order as above.

Set For Hearing

Caldwell Bros., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, requests C.P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 w., share with KFJB; KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Monroe, La., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime to 6 A.M. to 8 P.M. daily (facilities of WJBO).

Applications Dismissed & Action On Examiners' Reports

Bay State Fishing Co., Boston, Mass., application for limited commercial license dismissed at request of applicant; Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., denied C.P. to change frequency from 1370 to 1200 kc., power from 100 w. to 100 w. night, 250 w., local sunset, and hours of operation from sharing with WBTM to unlimited, sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WLBG, WLBG, Inc., Petersburg, Va., granted renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w. local sunset, unlimited time, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost;

Also, The Community Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, denied C.P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; Clayton B. Johnson, Sandusky, Ohio, denied C.P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 511

Note: Since February 22nd is a holiday, there will be no issue of the Business Letter on that day.

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GOVERNMENT SEEKS PATENT SETTLEMENT ONLY IN RCA SUIT

The Radio Corporation of America and its associates will be tried under the anti-trust laws on grounds of their intercorporate relationship and other charges, regardless of whether they release their patents through an open pool, according to the testimony of Assistant to the Attorney General John Lord O'Brian, head of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, before the House Appropriations Committee.

Associated with the Radio Corporation in the action are the General Electric Corporation, the Westinghouse Corporation, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the General Motors Radio Corporation, according to the testimony, and the combined capitalization of the companies "would run into many hundreds of millions of dollars."

The intercorporate relationship of the companies and their contracts among themselves are complained of in the Government's case, as well as their patent holdings, and on the first points there are no prospects of agreement between the Government and the defendants, Mr. O'Brian testified.

Negotiations which have been going on between the Department of Justice and the radio companies have in view a settlement on only the patent contracts of the concerns, according to Mr. O'Brian, and the balance of the case will have to be adjudicated. If an open patent pool could be agreed to, it would eliminate one important and expensive part of the trial, he explained.

"The case has perhaps the widest scope of any anti-trust case ever instituted", according to Mr. O'Brian. "It is an extraordinarily complicated case, not only because of the intercorporate relationships of the parties and various agreements between them and also with outsiders, but because of the cross-licensing of patents."

During the hearing Attorney General Mitchell, amplifying Mr. O'Brian's statement said:

"If they (the defendants) came in and yielded to every contention we have and took a consent decree, there would not be any trial. But our understanding is that there are two aspects of the case, and with respect to one of them, this patent situation, as it relates to the exclusion of others from the business, it is subject to negotiation now with a view to forming a possible patent pool that might eliminate that phase of the case from controversy.

"That would leave some other issues respecting the relationships of the defendants between themselves", he went on. "We have the impression that the defendants intend to resist the position of the government on those, which would make it necessary to try that part of the case."

H. C. Mahaffy, Jr., clerk of the Federal District Court for Delaware, announced this week that he had sent notice to all attorneys of record in the anti-trust suit of the Government against the Radio Corporation of America and others that the Government must take some action in the case before the first week in March or the suit would be dropped from the court calendar.

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SUPREME COURT TEST OF RADIO LAW VALIDITY OPPOSED

A review by the Supreme Court of the United States of the case of American Bond and Mortgage Company et al. v. United States, No. 628, involving the constitutionality of provisions of the Radio Act of 1927, is opposed by the Department of Justice in a brief filed in the court.

The case is before the court on a petition to review the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit which overruled objections to the validity of the statute and held that the Federal Radio Commission had not unlawfully deprived the petitioners of any rights when it silenced the petitioner's broadcasting station, WMMB-WOK, at Chicago, by refusing to renew its license.

The failure of the owners of the station to appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from the Commission's decision is claimed in the Government's brief to bar them from attacking the constitutionality of the statutory provisions under which the Commission's order was entered.

The Department disputes the contention that such an appeal would have constituted a waiver of the right to raise a constitutional question. If the Court of Appeals on an appeal had affirmed the Commission's order, it is stated that "the petitioners would not have been estopped from testing the constitutionality of the act or of the Commission's order in collateral proceedings.

It also is asserted in the brief of the Department that the provisions of the Radio Act which authorize the Commission to refuse to renew the broadcasting license of a station in operation prior to the enactment of the statute do not deprive the owners of such a station of property without due process of law.

The standard of public interest, convenience and necessity given the Commission by which to determine the rights of broadcasters, which is claimed in the petition for review to be too indefinite, is supported as a reasonable one in the Department's brief. Finally, the equalization provision of the Davis Amendment are claimed to be valid and not arbitrary and unreasonable.

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TELEVISION NEEDS NEW APPARATUS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

Development of new apparatus which may revolutionize television as the audion tube revolutionized broadcasting was termed "not improbable" at the Federal Radio Commission this week.

Radio communication and broadcasting, as well as motion pictures, went through similar developmental stages, it was explained. Revolutionary changes came in these industries, and it is not improbable that some advance will bring television to a status of commercial practicability.

One outstanding problem faces engineers experimenting in visual broadcasting - to clarify and increase the scope of pictures. Scores of related problems are involved, but by solving the smaller problems, solution to the major difficulty may be reduced.

Television is in about the same stage of development as broadcasting was when the best receivers were crystal sets. In 1920, when engineers were seeking a method of increasing volume and clarifying tone - parallel problems to those of increasing scope of pictures and giving them sharp detail - the audion tube was adapted, solving broadcasting problems. Although the tube had been invented in 1908, its possibilities for use in radio broadcasting were not realized until 1920.

Just such a condition may exist in television. There may be some apparatus now in existence - even in use - which, when perfected and adapted to television needs, may make possible operation of visual broadcasting apparatus.

Problems of interference, and of synchronized transmission of pictures and sound, have been almost eliminated. Major difficulties in these phases of operation no longer exist. Although interference is eliminated and synchronization be perfected, these accomplishments mean little without clear pictures of wide scope.

Engineers have succeeded in transmitting and receiving a fairly clear picture of a person, showing the full length of his body. They can broadcast an image of one man singing, for instance. But they can't transmit a picture of a quartet. They hope, eventually to bring entire glee clubs and symphony orchestras into every home.

How long it will be before they realize this ambition is a matter of conjecture.

There are 30 experimental broadcasting stations licensed by the Commission. Because in some cases the same company owns two or more stations, those operating total only about 23. It is to these stations that television looks for the knowledge which will raise it above the experimental stage.

The Commission has been careful in awarding licenses, and has investigated every application to make sure that licenses would be issued only to competent engineers whose work will be beneficial to the science.

The Commission's recently issued list of experimental visual broadcasting stations follows:

1600-1700 kc.: W1XAV, 1,000, Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc., Boston; W2XR, 500, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City.

2000-2100 kc.: W3XK, 5,000, Jenkins Laboratories. Wheaton, Md.; W2XCR, 5,000, Jenkins Television Corp., New York City, W2XAP, 250, Jenkins Television Corp., portable; W2XCD, 5,000, DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J.; W9XAO, 500, Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill.; W6XAH, 1,000, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., Construction Permit.

2100-2200 kc.: W3XAK, W2XBS, 5,000, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., portables, initial location Bound Brook, N. J., and New York City; W3XAD, 2000, RCA Victor Company, Camden, N. J.; W2XCW, 20,000, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; W8XAV, 20,000, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.; W6XS, Don Lee, Inc., near Gardena, Calif., construction permit.; W9XAP, 2500, National Broadcasting Company, Inc., Chicago.

2750-2850 kc.: W9XAA, 500, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago construction permit; W3XE, 1500, Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., construction permit; W9XG, 1,500, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind.; W2XAB, 500, Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, New York.

43000-46000 kc., 48500-50300 kc., and 60000-80000 kc.: W100XG, 500, DeForest Radio Company, portable, construction permit; W9XD, 500, The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; W3XAD, 2,000 RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.; W2XBT, 750, National Broadcasting Company, portable; W1XG, 30, Shortwave & Television Company, portable (construction permit for 200 watts).

W2XR, 1,000, Radio Pictures, Long Island City; W2XF, 5,000, National Broadcasting Company, New York; W2XDS, 2,000, Jenkins Television Company, portable, construction permit; W6XAO, 150, Don Lee, Los Angeles, Calif.; W3XK, 1,000 Jenkins Laboratories, Wheaton, Md., construction permit; W3XE, 1,500, Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa., construction permit.

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AUTOMATIC COPYRIGHT ASSAILED BY BROADCASTERS

The "automatic" copyright has many "pitfalls for the innocent infringer", and could be "almost perpetual", Louis Caldwell, representing the National Association of Broadcasters and former member of the Federal Radio Commission told the House Committee on Patents this week.

"If the flood gates are completely opened with automatic copyright in the sense in which it is in force in Europe", he said, "together with a copyright term consisting of the life of the author, plus 50 years, so that no one can tell when the term ends, there will hardly be any public domain and there will be reality be almost perpetual copyright."

He told of pitfalls for the innocent infringer. "The man who has no control over what music is played and who cannot possibly protect himself against infringement, no matter what precautions are taken, should not be held liable under sound copyright legislation", he said.

Mr. Caldwell said under the present law, the Federal Radio Commission may issue licenses for as long as three years, although at present it issues them on a six months' basis. The courts, construing the Radio Act, have so far denied that a broadcaster has a property right as against the United States in the continued operation of a station but the courts have on the other hand, he added, recognized that a broadcaster has a sort of a continuing right to renewal of his license unless some very grave reason is shown for putting him out of business.

"The entire industry," he said, "is, of course, fervently hoping for a longer license period so that it may enjoy a corresponding increase in stability that will be reflected in improved service to the public.

"No private individual or combination of individuals should have the power under the law to nullify a license. Yet that is just what the present copyright act does."

The broadcasters agree, he said, that copyright should originally vest in the author or composer who creates the work and who should have the right to assign to whomever he chooses. Authors or composers, he added, should have the right to assign divisible portions of their copyrights; in other words, there should be divisibility of copyright with good title to the several assigness. All this, he said, the broadcasters agree to, subject to proper safeguard by way of notice and registration.

He told of the troubles of the broadcasters with respect to copyrighted matters, and of the position of innocent infringers on a copyright in broadcasting. "All responsibility and liability", he said, "should rest with the person originating or controlling the original performance but let all others be protected."

Discussing the element of damages claimed in connection with infringements, he said, damages should be reduced to damages actually suffered by the copyright owner; no damages whatever in the case of innocent infringement; and there should be adequate provision against cumulating of statutory damages out of all proportion to the actual injury. "In other words", he added, "damages should be damages and not penalties. Penalties should go to the United States Government."

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GRANTING RADIOMARINE GREAT LAKES EXPANSION PERMITS PROTESTED

Charging that the Radiomarine Corporation of America is trying to monopolize radio communication service for Great Lakes shipping interests, and that the service of any single communication system would be inadequate, the Midwest Wireless Company, Inc., filed exceptions to Examiner's reports recommending that Radiomarine be granted licenses for additional service and that Midwest applications for construction permits for such services be denied.

The Midwest exceptions, filed by L. C. Hinslea, counsel for the company, point out that the Radio Corporation of America, of which the Radiomarine is a subsidiary, has been finally adjudged guilty of unlawfully monopolizing or attempting to monopolize radio communication by controlling sale of all communication equipment, and that Radiomarine's application for complete control of the service for Great Lakes shipping interests is an effort to monopolize this service.

Radiomarine applied for licenses for additional service at Cleveland, Ohio; Duluth, Minn.; Chicago, Ill., and Buffalo, N.Y. to serve vessels on the Great Lakes; Midwest applied for permission to erect new stations at Ishpeming, Mich.; Cleveland, Ohio; Duluth, Minn., and Buffalo, N. Y. for the same service.

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in reports submitted to the Commission January 28th, recommended that the Radiomarine application be granted, and the Midwest application be denied. Mr. Pratt based his recommendation on the assumption that Radiomarine would have to do nothing but install additional service to give adequate point-to-point communication, while Midwest would have to erect new stations and install a new system.

In its exceptions, Midwest points out that it does not want the entire service to itself, but wishes only to install service to supplement that already provided by Radiomarine. Great Lakes shipping heads, the exceptions explain, favor service by two companies because in the past it has been necessary to do without service entirely while Radiomarine was tied up because of emergency

service or atmospheric conditions. In one instance, it was said, the vessels had no service for 36 hours while all radio communication was centered on saving two ice-bound ships.

With two companies in simultaneous operation, the exceptions declared, vessels would be reasonably sure of good service under all conditions.

Mr. Hinslea points out that operation of both Midwest and Radiomarine would be in public interest, because it would safeguard life and property by being able to take care of any emergency. He asks for oral argument before the Commission.

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RADIO LICENSE CHANGE ADOPTED

All radio broadcast stations in the United States may be operated by holders of limited class operator licenses since the order was issued which abolishes the listening watch for distress signals, Director W. D. Terrell, of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce announced this week.

In the past, it was mandatory for stations between 550 and 1000 kilocycles to have an operator who held an unlimited class license. This class of license demands a knowledge of code. The stations operating between 1000 and 1500 kilocycles did not require an unlimited licensed operator.

The Federal Radio Commission recently ruled that broadcast stations operating between 550 and 1000 kilocycles could abolish the listening watch. This order eliminated the only necessity for a knowledge of code on the part of broadcast station operators.

It was indicated in the order that if developments indicate a need for a listening watch in some sections of the country, certain stations will be designated by the Commission to maintain such a watch.

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CBS MAY ELIMINATE CONTESTS FROM PROGRAMS

CBS will shortly refuse to accept commercials intending to run contests during their broadcasts, according to a Variety story. CBS has had this move under consideration for some time.

"CBS clients now sponsoring contests will be permitted to do so until their current contracts expire", the theatrical magazine said. "After that, if they desire to renew, they will have to drop their contest policy.

"NBC denied it is considering taking the same action.

"CBS's reason is said to be in the number of public complaints received. Majority of the listeners who have a squawk about contests make them to the network direct.

"Networks have always been against the contest form of advertising on the air, but have not done anything about it until now. Currently contest clients are more rampant than ever.

"It is regarded as improbable that CBS will adopt the no-contest policy without NBC, since a move of that sort might drive all clients desiring to sponsor contest programs to the opposition network."

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NBS 1931 INCOME SHOWS RISE

An increase of $7,500,000 in the gross revenue during 1931 over the preceding year, derived by the National Broadcasting Company principally from furnishing facilities to backers of programs, was announced by M. H. Aylesworth, President, in his annual report to the company's advisory council. This increase in revenue was reported, although the broadcasting company's books showed a decrease in clients during 1931. The company's gross revenue during the past year reached $29,500,000, as compared with $22,000,000, in 1930. The clients during 1931 totaled 231, compared with 263 the preceding year.

"The rapid growth of the infant industry of organized broadcasting, which in its first years was marked principally by physical expansion, branched out during 1931 into an artistic and cultural development of paramount importance", Mr. Aylesworth asserted. "Probably the greatest development of the past year has been in the direction of refining and broadening the scope of programs. Features of distinctly informational, educational and public service took a more important place among our programs than ever before."

Four new members elected to the Advisory Council during the past year were Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War; the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, and Felix M. Warburg, banker.

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SENATOR SHIPSTEAD SEEKS NEW BROADCAST STATION ALLOCATIONS

Declaring that individual States should have the power of distributing radio facilities within the States and denouncing the present manner of distribution by "arbitrary" zones, Senator Shipstead (Farmer-Labor) of Minnesota, introduced a bill (S. 3649) to effect such a system of allocation.

His proposal would amend Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 to maintain "the principle of equitable distribution of radio facilities, both of transmission and of reception". In addition to making the State the unit of distribution, the bill would provide that "an equitable distribution shall be made on the basis of population, gross area and number of receiving sets".

"The five zones created by the act", Senator Shipstead explained, "are not equal in population (largest 28,735,212, smallest 12,323,836), in area (largest 1,786,743 square miles, smallest 138,619), in number of radio receiving sets in homes (largest 3,784,637, smallest 866,056), in wealth, in facilities for radio-program production, or in any other respect. They conform to no geographical, social, economic, or political groupings. The arbitrary mandate that radio broadcasting facilities shall be distributed equally among five zones which are manifestly unequal in every respect tends solely to deprive the people within certain zones of the radio broadcasting facilities to which they are clearly entitled, and which it is the expressed purpose of this section of the act of guarantee to them."

The text of Senator Shipstead's bill follows:

Be it enacted, etc., that the second paragraph of Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended by an act entitled "An act continuing for one year the powers and authority of the Federal Radio Commission, under the Radio Act of 1927, and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1928, is amended to read as follows:

It is hereby declared that the people of all the States and the District of Columbia are entitled to substantial equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and of reception, and in order to provide such equality, the licensing authority shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equitable allocation of broadcasting licenses, of bands of frequency or wave lengths, or periods of time for operation, and of station power, to each of said States and the District of Columbia when and in so far as there are applications therefor, and in determining such equitable allocation the licensing authority shall give equal weight, as nearly as may be, to population, to gross area, and to the number of receiving sets in homes as determined by the Bureau of the Census.

The licensing authority shall carry into effect the equality of broadcasting service hereinbefore directed, whenever necessary or proper, by granting or refusing licenses or renewals of licenses, by changing periods of time for operation, and by increasing or decreasing station power, when applications are made for licenses or renewals of licenses:

Provided, that if and when there is a lack of applications from any State for the proportionate share of licenses, wave lengths, time of operation, or station power to which such State is entitled, the licensing authority may issue licenses for the balance of the proportion not applied for from any State, to applicants from other States for a temporary period of 90 days each, and shall specifically designate that said apportionment is only for said temporary period. Allocations shall be charged to the State, District, Territory, or possession wherein the studio of the station is located and not where the transmitter is located:

Provided further, that for the purpose of preventing a needless waste of broadcasting facilities, the licensing authority may, in its discretion allocate to States situated wholly or principally west of the Continental Divide, broadcasting facilities in excess of those to which such States would normally be entitled on the basis of population, gross area, and number of receiving sets in homes, when such additional allocations will not materially impair radio broadcasting transmission or reception in other sections of the country.

A table presented by Senator Shipstead, showing the number of "units" each State is entitled to now (A), the number represented by stations now licensed (B), and the number for each State under the proposed amendment (C), follows:

	A	B	C
New York	35.07	39.20	36.02
Massachusetts	11.84	9.98	11.49
New Jersey	11.26	11.53	11.65
Maryland	4.55	4.10	4.13
Connecticut	4.48	3.55	4.32
Maine	2.22	2.20	3.17
Rhode Island	1.91	1.40	1.84
District of Columbia	1.35	1.30	1.28
New Hampshire	1.29	.80	1.50
Vermont	1.00	.60	1.25
Delaware	.67	.70	.66
Pennsylvania	27.63	20.24	24.35
Ohio	19.07	18.65	17.98
Michigan	13.89	11.40	14.42
Kentucky	7.50	7.62	5.87
Virginia	6.95	9.50	5.58
West Virginia	4.96	4.95	3.91
Texas	16.22	22.77	20.87

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	A	B	C
North Carolina	8.82	7.83	6.57
Georgia	8.10	7.95	6.50
Alabama	7.37	6.22	5.80
Tennessee	7.29	12.83	5.66
Oklahoma	6.67	9.00	7.04
Louisiana	5.85	8.50	5.03
Mississippi	5.60	3.00	4.54
Arkansas	5.16	4.40	4.81
South Carolina	4.83	1.70	3.57
Florida	4.09	8.35	4.82
Illinois	22.52	34.67	22.64
Missouri	10.71	12.05	10.89
Indiana	9.56	7.48	9.01
Wisconsin	8.67	7.95	9.68
Minnesota	7.57	9.04	9.68
Iowa	7.30	11.45	8.56
Kansas	5.55	4.71	7.73
Nebraska	4.06	7.26	6.71
South Dakota	2.05	3.01	4.94
North Dakota	2.01	2.99	4.50
California	36.89	36.43	*22.38
Washington	10.15	15.80	*6.72
Colorado	6.72	9.42	6.81
Oregon	6.19	9.15	*6.56
Montana	3.49	3.00	7.52
Utah	3.30	6.60	*4.81
Idaho	2.89	2.60	4.53
Arizona	2.83	2.60	5.69
New Mexico	2.75	4.03	5.97
Wyoming	1.46	.20	4.75
Nevada	.59	.80	5.04
Total, United States	392.90	431.50	399.75

*Subject to increase under the discretionary provision of the amendment.

Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, in commenting on Senator Shipstead's bill said that the Commission is prepared to adopt any standards Congress suggests, even though a complete reallocation of broadcasting facilities be necessary.

"Investigation of present allocation will reveal, I believe", Commissioner Lafount continued, "that the Commission considered not only population, but gross area, and that the question of number of receiving sets automatically adjusts itself. The record of hearings on the Radio Act of 1927 shows that the question of area has been carefully analyzed. In assigning station licenses, the Commission tries to adjust transmitting power in direct proportion to the area the station serves."

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Total, United States	386.39	432.04

"Increasing the power to increase range does not always increase the effectiveness of the
[illegible] to the area the station serves. The Commission tries to allocate
channels of each one from geographically unrelated communities, even
[illegible] of receiver to the radio NOT of [illegible] the station that
The theory of operating on that basis is simply unsound. It encourages
[illegible] cannot only possibly use [illegible] in the
[illegible] not only possible, but even desirable. Many
[illegible] cooperate [illegible] with each other. ...
"Increasing the power of present stations will create [illegible]
[illegible] the reallocation of [illegible] to a [illegible]
[illegible] to it under any standard of [illegible]."

General Radio Commissioner Harold A. [illegible] an economist
[illegible] to [illegible] to increase range [illegible]
[illegible] Broadcasters will need [illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] to Senator Dill's [illegible] bill, he said.

BILL WOULD RESTRICT CHAIN OWNERSHIP OF STATIONS

The introduction of a new radio bill which would limit the number of radio stations which a chain may own is being considered by Senator C. C. Dill (Dem.) of Washington. Mr. Dill said that he does not object to the chain programs but does object to the ownership of the stations by the various chains, holding that they are destroying local broadcasting.

Letters from various parts of the country, he said, indicate that the listeners would rather pay a fee than keep on with the present broadcasting situation.

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CANADIAN RADIO PROBE CONTINUES

Further inquiry into Canadian radio broadcasting, as to whether it will be under private or public control, will be made by a parliamentary committee, Premier Bennett told the House of Commons at Ottawa, Wednesday.

Bennett added that present radio conditions were "not satisfactory" and that the recent action of the Privy Council in vesting control of radio with the Cominion left the government free to institute such measures as might appear practicable.

The objective of further inquiry, he said, was "to devise a scheme that would be unexcelled" in broadcasting.

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SALES DEPARTMENT OF NBC REPORT ON NEW BUSINESS

The following are renewals and new account signed up by the Sales Department of the National Broadcasting Company:

Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. (Auto Tires), New York, N. Y.; Agency, N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y.; Sundays 9:45-10:15 P.M., starting March 20, 1932, WJZ network (13); program - "Making the Movies" Ray Knight, a 12 piece orchestra under the direction of Robert Armbruster, Mary McCoy and a quartette. - New Account.

Lehn & Fink, New York, N. Y.; Agency, Erwin Wasey & Co., New York; Period - Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, 11:30-11:45 A.M., Thursday, 7:15-7:30 P.M; Starts Mon. Wed. Thurs. 11:30-11:45 A.M., February 17th, Thursday, 7:15-7:30 P.M. to start February 25th; Basic Blue network; Program - "Hind's Romance Exchange", 15 piece orchestra under direction of Victor Young, Beatrice Fairfax and Raymond Hetherton, - renewal.

(Continued on page 17 this issue)

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CITIZEN RADIO BRIDE CONSIDERS

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 15 - WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C.P. granted 1/15/32 for change in equipment; WFBG, The William F. Gable Company, Altoona, Pa., modify C.P. granted 11/3/31, extension of completion date from 2/19/32 to 5/19/32 WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., letter from applicant advises that application dated 1/15/32 was filed to request that WCAM be required to enter into a time sharing agreement with WTEL & WHAT so that Rules 155 and 156 may apply to all stations; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., license to cover C.P. granted 4/17/31 for change of equipment WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., voluntary assignment of license to South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., license to cover C.P. granted 4/17/31 for change of equipment; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, modification of license to change from 1310 kc., specified hours to 1420 kc., unlimited hours (exchange facilities with WIAS).

WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, modification of license to change from 1420 kc., unlimited hours to 1310 kc., time not used by KWCR (exchange facilities with KWCR); KVOA, Robert Marion Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., install automatic frequency control; KFOX, Nichols & Warrinner, Inc., Long Beach, Calif., install automatic frequency control; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modify C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment and transmitter site 10 miles East of Denver; Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif., C.P. for a new station to use 650 kc., 250 watts, daytime (facilities of KGIX); KFBB, Buttrey Broadcast, Inc., Great Falls, Mont., C.P. to make changes in equipment; Arthur E. Chapman & Claude R. Brand, Rapid City, S. D., C.P. amended to request unlimited time except 4 hours daily for WCAT (instead of ½ hour daily for WCAT).

The following applications were returned to the applicant: WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., voluntary assignment of license to Laurel Broadcasting Co. (at request of applicant); South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Charleston, S. C., C. P. for new station on 1360 kc. (request of applicant); KFXJ, R. G. Howell & Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license for increased hours (Rule 6).

February 16 - WNBX, First Congregational Church Corp., Springfield, Vt., C.P. to change from 1200 kc., 10 watts, share with WCAX to 1260 kc., 250 watts, daytime, and install new transmitter; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., modification of license to change from 250 watts, 500 watts LS, to 500 watts day and night on experimental basis; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted 5/15/31 for change in equipment; WGCM, Great Southern Land Company, Gulfport, Miss., C.P. to install new transmitter and change from 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited to 590 kc., 1 KW, daytime; KGFI, Eagle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., modification of

February 19 - WMEX, first Chicagoland ground unit.

WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, 1kw, modification of license to change from 1450 kc., unlimited hours to 1310 kc., time now WCIA (Champaign facilities with KWOS); KVOA, Robert Morton Nicoll, Tucson, Ariz., modification of license to change from unlimited hours to unlimited; KXO, Overmyer Publishing Co., Inc., Oroville, Calif., Industrial automatic frequency control; KXOA, Sacramento Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modify C.P. for changes in directional antenna system; KXOK, Mid-City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo., 1kw unltd. hours (Present assignment: 1310 kc.); KYOB, Mineral Broadcasting Co., Inc., Pipestone, Minn., change from 1450 kc. to 1310 kc., 1kw, unltd. hours (Present assignment: 1450 kc.); KZIP, Hughes Broadcasting Co., Inc., Amarillo, Tex., change from 1310 kc. to 1450 kc., 1kw, unltd. hours (Present assignment: 1310 kc.).

The following applications were returned to the applicant: WIBI, C. A. Robinson, Laurel, Miss., voluntary assignment of license to Broadcasting Co. (as required at application); WGTH, Hyde Park Broadcasting Corporation, Chicago, Ill., change from 1450 kc. to 1310 kc., 1kw, unltd. hours (Present assignment: 1310 kc.); KWKW, Pasadena Broadcasters, Inc., Pasadena, Calif., change from 1450 kc. to 1310 kc., 1kw, unltd. hours (Present assignment: 1310 kc.).

of license to change from sharing with WJAK to simultaneous daytime operation, share with WJAK at night; KPO, Hale Brothers Stores & The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Calif., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed transmitter site near San Mateo, Calif., and proposed 50 KW equipment.

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

February 15 - KNWA, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., C.P. for change in transmitter location from St. Paul, Minn., to Minneapolis, Minn.; W8XJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, West Dover, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license for 3105, 3082.5, 3088, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5540, 5572.5, 5662.5 kc., 350 watts; W1XQ, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 75 kc., except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 72, 75 kc., 25 KW; W6XAC, Fred W. Christian, Jr., portable in 6th district, license covering C.P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 12850, 17300, 8650 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; W1XAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., license covering C.P. for 6040, 11790, 15250, 21460 kc., 500 watts, relay broadcasting service; W10XAY, Polin, Inc., Portable, renewal of general experimental license for 60000 to 400000 and 401000 and above, 250 watts; W2XDV, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 50 watts.

Also, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: portables, used principally in State of N. J. (3) C.P.s for 34600, 41000, 51400 kc., 10 watts, experimental service; W2XJ, Ocean Township, N. J., and portable, Ocean Township, N. J., modification of license for additional frequencies of 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above; W2XBX, NC-952-V, and W10XAA, NC-417-H, renewal of special experimental licenses for 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700 kc., 50 watts and 5 watts.

February 16 - Tacoma Field, Pierce Co. Airport, Tacoma, Wash., new C.P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, airport station; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Watertown, S. D., license covering C.P. for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5, kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; Government of Porto Rico; Bureau of Insular Telegraph: WGS, Munoz Rivera, Vieques, P. R., and WKZ, Ceiba, P. R., licenses covering C.P.s for 194 kc., 50 watts, fixed public point-to-point service; WGW, Vieques, P. R., and WKX, Ceiba, Porto Rico, license covering C.P.s for 500, 171, 438 kc., 50 watts, coastal service; W2XAP, Jenkins Television Corp., portable, initial location Jersey City, N. J., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2000-2100 kc., 250 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission took the following action February 16th:

Applications Granted

WOV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York City, C.P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; KGU, Marion A. Mulroney & Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., C.P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 940 to 750 kc., power from 1 KW to 2½ KW, and time from unlimited to limited on experimental basis; WBHS, W. T., M.M., W.C., and V. F. Hutchens, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., modification of C.P. to extend completion date of C.P. from January 4,1932, to 90 days after Feb. 16th, also to change type of equipment; KERN, The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Cal., license covering installation of new equipment and removal of station from Santa Maria to Bakersfield, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited; decrease power from 500 w., night 1 KW, LS to 250 watts; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. Dak., modification of license to change frequency from 580 to 630 kc.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAEC, C.P. to change location of transmitter from Bettis Airport, Pittsburgh, to Allegheny Co., Municipal Airport, Pittsburgh; also at Sioux Falls, S. Dakota, C.P. for aeronautical service; KGUG, Big Springs, Texas, modification of license to reduce power from 250 to 150 watts, and change description of transmitter; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telegraph Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. to extend completion date of C.P. from January 23rd to July 23rd, 1932; KHVHS, Continental Oil Co., NC-430-H, renewal of aviation license.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted temporary licenses subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewals: WMCA, New York City; WNYC, New York City, KARK, Little Rock, Ark., and KXA, Seattle, Wash.

KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., granted temporary license pending Commission's decision as a result of investigation now being conducted with respect to type of programs broadcast over this station; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, granted temporary license and designated application for renewal for hearing because of request to remove transmitter to Des Moines and change power.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses and applications for renewal set for hearing because their facilities have been applied for: WCDA, New York City; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis, Tenn., and KGDA, Mitchell, South Dakota.

Facilities to Construct

WCLI, Inter Mountain Broadcasting Corp., New York City, ... FM channel in equipment and install auxiliary transmitter ... WCMC, Morton A. Watkins & Advertiser Publishing Co., Inc., ... WCOP, Inc., C.P., to make changes in equipment, change frequency ... and power from 1 kW to 25 kW, and time from unlimited ... to specified experimental hours; WEDG, N. Y., N.Y., and ... N. Wilmington, Ohio de Tuo Broadcast Co., Wilmington, Ala., modification of C.P., to extend completion date to 6-1-48, time temporary 6-1-48, ... type alter ship. 1KBH, also to change type of equipment; KEGU, ... Inland Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portland, Ore., license ... Kaiser Industries Broadcasting Co., Beaumont, Tex., license ... Radio to Construct, 1290 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; ... Islands Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., modification of ... to make to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited hours; ... daytime power from 500 w., night 1 kW, LS to 5kO watts; ... Chas Hobell, Fierro, S. Dak., modification of license to ... station frequency from 1420 to 630 kc.

... Wilmington Radio, Inc., WCMC, O.P., to change location ... transmitter from Greater Airport, Pittsburgh, to Allegheny ... Federal Airport, Pittsburgh; also at Stock Yards, S. Dakota, ... for geographical coordinates; KGNC, Big Springs, Texas, modification of license to reduce power from 250 to 100 watts, and change ... of license to change power from 250 to 100 watts, and change ... modification of transmitter; KMMJ, Fiberglas Telecasting Co., ... Permissible, Fr., modification of C.P. to extend completion date ... C.P. from January 22nd to July 22nd, 1948; KMMB, Continental ... Co., B-ML-ACH-H, renewal of aviation license.

Renewal of License

The following stations were granted temporary license ... pending no such action as the Commission may take on their pending ... applications for renewal: WMCA, New York City; WCNC, New York ... KMBC, Kitty Rock, Ark., and KXA, Seattle, Wash.

WMIE, KMTX Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., granted temporary ... pending Commission's decision as a result of investigation ... hearing conducted with respect to type of programs broadcast ... the station; WMIE, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, ... granted temporary license and designated application for renewal for ... hearing; license of request to remove transmitter to Des Moines and ... place where.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses and ... pending for renewal act for pending because their regularly ... station applied for; WCOA, New York City; WMBC-WJBC, Kamphie, ..., and KGDA, Mitchell, South Dakota.

Set For Hearing

WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., requests modification of license to increase daytime power from 500 w. to 1 KW; WMT, The Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Ia., requests C.P. to move transmitter from near Waterloo to 5 miles south of Des Moines, Iowa, move studio from Waterloo to Des Moines, and change power from 250 w. and 500 w., experimentally to 500 watts, also to utilize a special antenna system; KGPK, City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Iowa, requests renewal of police service license; Mills K. Armstrong, Norwalk, Conn., requests C.P. for amateur station license, set for hearing to determine whether or not applicant has been engaged in operation of unlicensed station.

Miscellaneous
(Action taken Feb. 15th)

WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., given 30 days extension of time in which to select a site and show evidence that they have purchased a transmitter.

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(Continuation of "SALES DEPARTMENT OF NBC REPORT ON NEW BUSINESS" from page 13)

Northwestern Yeast Co. (Yeast), Chicago, Illinois; Agency, Hays MacFarland & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Period - Sunday 2:30-3:00 P.M., starting March 20, 1932, basic blue network; Program - "The Yeast Foamers" - musical, with guest artists. - Renewal.

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RCA OPENS OFFICE IN MEDELLIN, COLOMBIA

R.C.A. Communications, Inc., announced this week the opening of its own office in Medellin, Colombia. A pick-up and delivery service will augment the facilities of the new radio station which will henceforth provide this important coffee center with fast radiotelegraph service to the rest of the world.

"In extending the extensive RCA radio system to include Medellin", said Arthur A. Isbell, Commercial Manager of the communications company, "we provide that city with communications facilities the speed and completeness of which are in keeping with its active and world-wide trade. The accessibility of this remote point has been very measurably increased."

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending February 16, 1932:

1,844,941. Signaling. Otto Boehm, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed September 7, 1929, and in Germany September 28, 1928.

1,844,949. Synchronizing System. Philo T. Farnsworth, Berkeley, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Television Laboratories, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed April 25, 1928.

1,844,950. Automatic Transmitter. James L. Finch, Rocky Point, N.Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 21, 1929.

1,844,953. Radio Receiving Circuits. Harald T. Friis, Red Bank, N.J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 1, 1924.

1,844,973. Radio Communication System. Earl G. Ports, Woodside, N.Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 24, 1929.

1,844,977. Voltage Regulator. Delbert E. Replogle, Jersey City, N.J., assignor to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed March 20, 1928. Renewed December 17, 1930.

1,845,042. Electron Discharge Device. Robert M. Burns, Brooklyn, N.Y. assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 30, 1926.

1,845,080. Studio for Acoustic Purposes. Carl F. Eyring, Flushing, N. Y., Robert L. Hanson, Summit, and Walter A. MacNair, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 6, 1930.

1,845,210. Loud Speaker Diaphragm. Alexander I. Abrahams, New York, N. Y. Filed March 20, 1929.

1,845,270. Variable Condenser. Carl A. Hellmann, Washington, D. C. Original application filed April 17, 1922. Divided and this application filed October 25, 1924.

1,845,302. System of Vending Radio Energy. Lawrence W. Luellen, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Substitute for application Serial No. 676,755, filed November 24, 1923. This application filed April 26, 1927.

1,845,306. Coupling System. William A. MacDonald, Little Neck, N.Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Original application filed Feb. 15, 1929, and in Canada January 2, 1930. Divided and this application filed November 25, 1930.

1,845,310. Thermionic Tube. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa., Filed December 27, 1926.

1,845,368. Synchronizing System. Jan Van Der Mark, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 19, 1929, and in the Netherlands Feb. 13, 1929.

1,845,406. Inductance System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 23, 1929.

1,845,506. Mounting for Acoustical Diaphragms. Louis Lumiere, Lyon, France. Filed May 13, 1925, and in France June 7, 1924. Renewed June 12, 1931.

1,845,512. Radio Aerial. Arthur Livingston Neil, Brooklyn, N.Y. Filed January 28, 1927.

1,845,550. Radio Log. Oscar J. G. Metze, Columbus, Ohio. Filed March 12, 1931.

1,845,576. Apparatus for Testing Condensers. Morris H. Bennett, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Co., Waterbury, Conn. Filed May 9, 1930.

1,845,584. Diaphragm for Radio Loud Speakers. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Florida. Filed March 31, 1931.

1,845,585. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Florida. Filed July 3, 1931.

1,845,586. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Florida. Filed September 28, 1931.

1,845,685. Sound Chamber for Loud Speakers. Morris Stettner, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1930.

1,845,720. Amplifying Circuits. Herman C. Mueller, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed December 31, 1928.

1,845,733. Acoustic Device. Charles N. Warner, New York, N. Y. Filed May 15, 1925.

1,845,768. Loud Speaker. Stanley Stokes, Ferguson, Mo. Filed January 8, 1929.

1,845,777. Metal Electrode and Method of Making the Same. Focsaneanu Alexander and James P. Gibson, New York, assignors to Argco Tube and Television Corporation. Filed January 5, 1929.

1,845,979. Preventing Feed-Back In Amplifier Tubes Having Common Plate Supply. John R. Hyneman, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Western Union Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y. Filed April 14, 1931.

1,845,986. Method and Apparatus for Translating Sound. Walter Richmond, Glen Ellyn, Ill. Filed March 12, 1920.

1,845,987. Apparatus for Recordation and Reproduction of Sound. Walter Richmond, Cleveland, Ohio. Original application filed March 12, 1920. Divided and this application filed December 6, 1930.

1,845,988. Apparatus for Recordation and Reproduction of Sound. Walter Richmond, Cleveland, Ohio. Original application filed March 12, 1920. Divided and this application filed December 6, 1930.

Patent Suits

1,294,672. O. E. Kellum, Method of producing assembled synchronous kinetograph and phonograph records, D. C., S. D. Calif (Los Angeles), Doc. 4415-J, O. E. Kellum et al. v. Warner Bros. Dismissed October 15, 1931.

1,713,726, H. Vogt et al., Device for phonograph with linear phonogram carriers, filed November 20, 1931, D. C. Del., Research Products, Inc., Doc. E 924, American Tri-Ergon Corp. et al v. R.C.A. Photophone, Inc.

Trade-Mark Applications Received

Ser. No. 319,076. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed September 15, 1931. "ANTENAPLEX" for electrical systems for collecting, amplifying and/or distributing electrical waves of super-audible frequency and parts thereof - namely, Antenna Coupling units, extension coupling units, unbalanced and balanced transmission lines, line terminating units, line tapping units, radio outlet units, loading coil-units, line filters, capacitance units, cable clamps, resistor units, flexible cable for transmission of Radio frequency currents, neon glow tubes adapted for use with voltage supply sources, central coupling units, antenna ground outlets, interstage vacuum tube amplifiers, assembly vacuum tube amplifiers for radio frequency currents and automatic time switches, and commercial current power-supply units. Claims use since April, 1931.

Ser. No. 319,077. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed September 15, 1931. "ANTENSIFIER" for antenna coupling units, extension coupling units, interstage rube amplifiers, assembled tube amplifiers for radio frequency currents. Claims use since May, 1931.

Ser. No. 321,091. Ad. Auriema, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 13, 1931. Represented by drawing similar to Maltese cross with the letters "A" in each arm, and the letter "D" in the circular center. For Radio receiving sets and parts thereof radio loud speakers, radio receiving and transmitting tubes; radio condensers, and radio pick-ups. Claims use since July 22, 1926.

Ser. No. 320,871. Radio Guide, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 6, 1931. "RADIO GUIDE" for weekly magazine. Claims use since October 26, 1931.

Design

86,271. Combined Radio Receiving Cabinet, Wardrobe and Chiffonier. Emma Rixter, Mariana, Ark., Filed November 17, 1931. Serial No. 41,755. Term of patent 3½ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 512

ATTACKS ANTI-SUNDAY ADVERTISING BILL

Representative Amlie, of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill which aims "to prohibit commercial advertising by means of radio on Sunday". Mr. Amlie, in commenting on the purpose of his bill, said: "Why should not business respect the Sabbath on the air as well as in other ways?"

"The purpose of this proposed Federal legislation is, therefore, to compel radio stations to 'respect the Sabbath'. It is for the purpose of protecting a religious day from being desecrated, which, of course, makes it religious legislation. But Congress is prohibited by the Constitution from enacting religious laws", C. S. Longacre declared in a fight the Seventh Day Adventists launched on the bill.

"If Congress can prohibit commercial advertising by means of radio on Sunday, it can, with equal propriety, prohibit commercial advertising by means of the newspapers on Sunday; or by means of the bill boards; or by means of display windows; or by means of films; in fact, by any means whatsoever.

"To single out radio stations, and radio stations only, to the exclusion of all other means of commercial advertising on Sunday, brands the proposed legislation as class legislation, and therefore unconstitutional. Nobody's rights are invaded; nobody's health is impaired; and nobody's safety is endangered by commercial advertising over the radio on Sunday. If a person does not want to listen to it, he has his own remedy in his receiving set. All he needs to do is to turn it off or shift the dial to another station till he finds what is agreeable to his taste. But some people seem to be very helpless. They simply can not adjust themselves to the world's environment and they want the Federal Government to help them be religious when they have not enough backbone to shut off their own radio set to undesirable matter coming over the radio.

"Personally, I do not enjoy jazz music coming over my radio set, but I would be the last person in the world to ask the Federal Government to pass a law prohibiting jazz music over the radio. Some people seem to think that if there is anything in the world that they don't fancy, or is contrary to their religious predilection, Congress ought to pass a law prohibiting it at once. Some folks still entertain the old notion that Congress can legislate upon every subject under heaven, both civil and religious."

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NEW LAW BARS SHORT WAVE SETS IN PRIVATE CARS

Owners of private automobiles in Illinois can no longer have short wave radio sets in their cars to enable them to receive police calls, State Representative Richard J. Lyons, of Mundelein, announced. Lyons is the author of the law passed at the last regular session of the legislature to set up a State-wide police broadcasting system. He said that although it is not generally know the law provides that motorists who use the short wave sets in their cars are liable to a fine of $1,000 or six months in jail or both.

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HOOVER APPOINTS HARBORD N. Y. ANTI-HOARDING CHAIRMAN

Organization of the State-wide committee in New York for President Hoover's national anti-hoarding campaign was begun by Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America and State Chairman of the campaign, immediately upon his return last week from Washington, where he and Col. Frank Knox, of Chicago, National Chairman of the campaign, conferred with the President and Secretary Ogden L. Mills of the Treasury Department.

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SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO REVIEW WMBB-WOK DECISION

The law, which gives the Radio Commission the power to order stations off the air will not be reviewed by the Supreme Court. In refusing to take up the complaints of the owners of stations WMBB and WOK, at Chicago, the court let stand the decision of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals that the radio law of 1927, giving the Government exclusive control of broadcasting as valid.

The stations, located at Homewood, on Chicago's outskirts, were ordered off the air in September, 1928, after they had previously operated with the permission of the Commission.

The American Bond & Mortgage Co. and Trianon, Inc., owners of the stations, said the Commission was depriving them of their property without any compensation and that the Commission's action amounted to unconstitutional confiscation.

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RENEWALS AND NEW ACCOUNT SIGNED BY NBC SALES DEPARTMENT

The following is some additional material on both a new account and a renewal as signed up by the National Broadcasting Company's Sales Department:

I. Newman & Sons (Corsets), New Haven, Connecticut; Agency, Charles W. Hoyt Co., New York, N. Y.; Period - Friday 10:30-10:45 A.M., starting March 11, 1932; WEAFNetwork - 21 stations; Program - Fashion talk by Mrs. Evelyn Toby; skits with Mrs. Toby and actresses as cast. - New Account.

Best Foods, Inc., New York; Agency, Benton & Bowles, New York City; Period - Daily except Saturday and Sunday, 7:45-8:00 P.M., starting March 7, 1932; Blue Network (repeat for Mt. and Orange and supplementaries 12:45-1:00 A.M.); Program - Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs and Patter. - Renewal.

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ENGINEERS WILL HEAR ELECTRONIC MELODIES

Violins whose singing tones change to the resonance of the French horn and new electronic musical instruments whose limitless possibilities will require the talents of a new generation of composers will be demonstrated at a meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers to be held Friday night, February 26th, in the Engineering Societies Auditorium, 29 West 39th Street. Dr. Walter Damrosch will interpret the new instruments for the assembled engineers from the viewpoint of the musician and the conductor.

The radio or electron tube is the basis of the new music and the new instruments for its expression, according to O. H. Caldwell, Chairman of the New York Chapter, and editor of Electronics. Mr. Caldwell, who was formerly a member of the Federal Radio Commission, will preside at the meeting and has announced that Professor Leon Theremin, Capt. Richard Ranger and Benjamin Miessner will be among those who will demonstrate the new electronic music devices, which are similar to the electronic oscillators used by Leopold Stokowski in recitals of his Philadelphia Philharmonic Orchestra.

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PERMITS WORLD RADIO ADVERTISING

International radio advertising is made possible by new regulations announced last week by the Federal Radio Commission. Radio companies can now take broadcast programs for delivery to foreign countries for rebroadcasting. The work is done over regular commercial short-wave stations.

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DESCRIBING NEW REAR ELECTRONIC MEDICINES

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PREDICTS WORLD TRADE EXPANSION

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RMA TO ISSUE TELEVISION STATEMENT

A formal and detailed statement describing the actual present engineering status and future prospects of television was approved and ordered published by the Board of Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, meeting in Buffalo last week at the Statler Hotel. The statement was prepared by Dr. C. E. Brigham, of Newark, N. J., Chief of the RMA Engineering Division, and Dr. E. Replogle, of Passaic, N. J., Chairman of the Association's special Television Committee. This statement on the progress of television laboratory and broadcasting experiments will be issued soon by the RMA.

Chairman B. G. Erskine reported that at this early date, virtually half of the RMA Trade Show exhibit space at Chicago next May had been reserved.

Mr. Leslie F. Muter, of Chicago, RMA treasurer, was appointed as Chairman of a special committee on convention arrangements.

Prospects of successful opposition by the RMA to the proposal in Congress for a special five per cent tax on radio were reported by H. B. Richmond of Cambridge, Mass., Chairman of the Association's Legislative Committee, and Frank D. Scott, legislative counsel of the Association in Washington. At the recent hearing accorded the RMA by the House Ways and Means Committee in Washington, in opposing the special discriminatory tax on radio, it was stated that the radio industry would prefer a small general sales tax on manufacturers. This now appears probable, according to reports to the RMA Board.

Successful efforts to partially increase the American import quota under the recent French tariff decree were reported by Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Association, following protest to the State Department and representations to the French Foreign Office by American Ambassador Edge at Paris under instructions of the Department. Another general exporters' conference is being arranged to consider various export trade promotion projects.

The negotiations looking to possible establishment of a radio patent pool, considered by the U. S. Department of Justice, are continuing.

Charles Wilson, Vice-President of the General Electric Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., in charge of the General Electric Radio Department, was elected a new Director of the RMA at the Buffalo meeting.

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FLORIDA RADIO RELAY STATION LICENSED

A new broadcasting station to relay programs from the United States to the West Indies and countries of Central and South America has been authorized by decision of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Company, Miami, Fla., was granted a construction permit for relay broadcasting using 2500 watts power and operating 12 hours day and three hours night on a frequency of 6040 kilocycles.

Programs of what the Commission terms "better" quality will be relayed to the West Indies and countries of Central and South America. Representatives of the new station have discussed the matter with the Governor of Porto Rico, and with operators of other relay stations in countries it is desired to serve. Although final arrangements have not yet been made, it is likely that other countries will be included among those to which programs will be relayed.

The project will be on experimental lines, and constant changes and improvements in transmitting equipment will be made to improve and regulate the service with respect to modulation, quality of reception at distant points, swinging and consistency of signals, etc. The Commission believes that this experimental work will result in development and advancement of the relay broadcasting art.

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EUROPEAN BROADCASTING REPORT IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

An article by Armstrong Perry, entitled "Radio Broadcasting in Europe", prepared for publication by the National Committee on Education by Radio of the Interior Department, was reprinted in the Congressional Record of February 18th, at the request of Senator Dill, of Washington.

Copies of the Record may be secured either from Senator Dill or any Senator or Representative in Congress.

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FAR-FLUNG BROADCASTING RECORD IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

An article by Jennings Perry, entitled "Radio Broadcasting Around the World", prepared for publication by the National Committee on Education by Radio of the Interstate Department, was printed in the Congressional Record of February 15th, at the request of Senator Hill, of Washington.

Copies of the Record may be secured without from Senator or Representative in Congress.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America, Mr. Harold Smith, Vice-President of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, was elected a member of the Board of the Radio Corporation to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Mr. H. P. Davis.

Broadcast advertising is prohibited in the Netherlands by law.

Station KTBS, of Shreveport, La., will be added to the Southwest Group of the National Broadcasting Company networks on February 28th. The station is owned and operated by the Tri-State Broadcasting System, Inc. It operates on a wave length of 206.8 meters, 1450 kilocycles, with a power of 1,000 watts.

KTBS brings the total of NBC network stations to eighty-eight.

Six more planes will soon be numbered among the United Air Lines fleet of more than 100 planes already equipped for complete radio-telephone service. Units for two-way radiophone communication to be installed on the six planes have been ordered from the Western Electric Company.

Northwest Airways has ordered over $50,000 worth of radio telephone units from the Western Electric Company to complete its program of equipping landing fields and planes for two-way radio-telephone service. The project involves equipment for four ground stations and 17 planes.

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EXPERIENCED COMMERCIAL MANAGER AVAILABLE

A commercial manager, having had four years' experience in Westinghouse stations, preceded by twelve years in the advertising business, is seeking a new connection.

Any interested station may have complete information by addressing HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 18 - Louis Reis, New York, N. Y., C.P. for a new station to use 1350 kc., 250 watts, time used by WBNX; WBRC, Birmingham Broadcasting Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala., install automatic frequency control; Charles F. Scheaffer, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. for a new station to use 620 kc., 10 watts daytime; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa., modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited; WHBU, Anderson Broadcasting Corp., Anderson, Ind., C.P. to move locally amended to request changes in equipment also; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., modification of license to increase hours of operation, facilities of WRHM; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. D., license to cover C.P. granted 9/1/31 for changes in equipment.

February 24 - WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., modification of license for change in specified hours; WOCL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license for change in specified hours; WIBG, WIBG, Inc. Elkins Park, Pa., C.P. for new transmitter and increase power from 25 watts to 100 watts, also move main studio from Elkins Park to Glenside, Pa.; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, at request of applicant this application which was reported 2/6/32 has been associated with and made amendment to be reinstated to the hearing docket 2/8/32; WSB, Atlanta Journal Company, Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed transmitter.

Also, J. H. French, Decatur, Ala., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., modification of C.P. for 25 KW, requests approval of proposed transmitter; WWNC, Citizen Broadcasting Co., Inc., Asheville, N. C., C. P. to install new transmitter; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., modification of license to increase hours of operation, facilities of WRHM; WIBW, Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc., Topeka, Kans., license to cover C.P. granted 5/8/31 for change in equipment; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., C.P. to move station from St. Joseph to Springfield, Mo.; KGGF, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell & Platz, South Coffeyville, Okla., modification of license to move main studio from South Coffeyville, Okla., to Coffeyville, Kansas; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Co., Inc., Little Rock, Ark., install automatic frequency control;

Also, KRKD, Dalton's, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C.P. granted 11/13/31, for local move and changes in equipment; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, C.P. amended to request 250 w., 500 w., LS instead of 250 w., 750 w, LS; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., modification of C.P. granted 11/20/31, requests extension of commencement and completion dates to 2/8/32 and 6/8/32 respectively; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase power from 250 w., 500 w. LS to 500 watts day and night, and hours of operation from sharing with KTFI to unlimited on 1320 kc.; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan,

Beverly Hills, Calif., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 4/1/32; KLS, d/b as Warner Bros., Oakland, Calif., C.P. to make changes in equipment.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

Steubenville Broadcasting Co., Steubenville, Ohio, C.P. for a new station on 1420 kc. (not properly executed); WJBW, C. C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., C.P. to move locally and change equipment (no reply to Commission's letters); F. A. Martin & William Ross, San Antonio, Texas, C.P. for a new station on 1050 kc. (did not comply with Rule 6 (a), (c) and (d); KGNF, Great Plains Broadcasting Co., North Platte, Nebr., modification of license to increase power to 1 KW (Rule 6 a and c); Mr. Marsh Ore, Mount Vernon Ill., C.P. for new station on 1310 kc (Rule 6 c and d).

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

Feb. 17 -Modesto Irrigation District: Portable in Stanislaus & Tuolumne Co., Calif., and at 521 Enslen Ave., Modesto, Calif., C.P. for 3184 kc., 7.5 watts and 150 watts respectively, special emergency service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUQ, Indio, Calif., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to New Intermediate Field, Indio, Calif., aero. service; KST, Kansas City, Mo., license covering C.P. for change in location to 10 Richards Road, Kansas City; WSDF, Louisville, Ky., license covering C.P. for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WKDT, Detroit Fire Department, Detroit, Mich., renewal of license for 1596 kc., 500 watts, marine fire station; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-7-A, new license for aircraft on 3106, 5525 kc., 10/15 watts; W2XAG, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 660, 790 kc., 50 KW (PM), 200 KW (AMO; Western Air Express: NC-129-M, KHOBY, KHCOL, NC-328-N, assignment of aircraft license to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.

February 18 - Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.: KHDGT, KHDJQ, KHDKP, KHDUF, KHMGT, KHDBY, KHDAZ, KHDZA, modification of aircraft licenses for decrease in power to 50 watts and change in description of transmitter; Western Air Express: KHCPK, KHCLO, assignment of aircraft licenses to Transcontinental & Western Air Line, inc.; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJS, Hicksville, N. Y., WJO, Hicksville, N. Y., KOQ, San Francisco, Calif., KOP, San Francisco, Calif., amendment to applications for additional frequencies of 14635, 10750, 16255, 17440, 18560, 20800, 7715, 7950, 7960 kc.; WJP, Hicksville, N. Y., same as for WJS above; WJA, Chicago, Ill., WJK, Needham, Mass., amendment for additional frequencies of 14635, 10750, 16255, 17440, 18560, 20800 kc.

February 19 - Northwest Airways, Inc.: Nc-7790, NC-537-E, NC-134-E, new licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3005, 2854, 5377.5 kc., 50 watts; Press Wireless, Inc.: KDG, Honolulu, T. H., modification

Agriculture, Other Than Production

of license for additional frequencies of 7715, 7960 kc., point to point service and modification of license for additional frequencies of 11640, 19340 kc., point-to-point service; Western Air Express,Inc.: KHCGT, KHCFU, KHODW, KHCHS, assignment of aircraft licenses to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.: KHDFU, KHDEV, KHDYB, modification of aircraft licenses for decrease in power 50 watts and change in description of transmitter.

February 24 - Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.: KHDWD, KHDCX, KHDHS, KHDVE, KHDFU, KHDEV, KHDYB, modification of aircraft license for decrease in power to 50 watts and change in description of transmitter to Western Electric 8-A; Western Air Express, Inc.: KHCGT, KHCFU, KHODW, KHCHS, KHCBY, KHCKP, KHCAZ, assignment of aircraft licenses to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.; also, same for KHCMN; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUS, Blythe, Calif., C.P. for change in transmitter location to new intermediate field, Blythe, Cal.; KGUQ, C.P. for change in location to New intermediate field, Indio, Calif.; WSDF, Louisville, Ky.; license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical, point-to-point service; KST, Kansas City, Mo., license covering C.P. for 2720, 2732, 4100, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 1 KW and 150 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; at Detroit, Mich.; new C.P. for 2938, 5825, 2698 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point service;

Also, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W3XR, Mendham Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700, 278 kc., 400 w., 50 w., 10 w.; W3XP, Whippany, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 650, 1100, 1480 kc., 1 KW; WPEE, City of New York, Police Dept., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C.P. for change in location locally; W6XAH, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., modification of C.P. for extension of time to April 24, 1932; KHNCX, National Construction Co., NC-447-W, license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5, 3222.5, 3232.5,3447.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3005, 2854, 5377.5 kc.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(February 19,1932)

WDOD, WDOD Broadcasting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase maximum rated power from 2½ KW to 5 KW; WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Iowa., modification of C.P. approving transmitter site to one mile south of Mitchelville,Ia.; KIDO, d/b as Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho, authority to install automatic frequency control; KGGM, New Mexico Broadcasting Co. Albuquerque, N. Mex., authority to install automatic frequency control; WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., authority to operate with

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1 KW day and night until March 7th; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, 15 days extension within which to comply with provision 5 of new C.P. granted November 17, 1931; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., 30 day extension of time within which to comply with Provisions 3 of C.P. for 25 KW issued November 17, 1931; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., 30 day extension of time within which to comply with Provisions 3, 4 and 5 of CP for 50 KW, issued November 17, 1931.

Also, Tacoma Field, Pierce Co. Airport, Tacoma, Wash., C.P. aviation service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Bismarck, N. Dak., and at Sioux City, Ia., C.P. aviation service; WSDG, Chicago, Ill., aeronautical license, also aeronautical point-to-point license; KGUE, Brownsville, Texas., modification of C.P. to change description of transmitter and reduce power to 50 watts; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., C.P. to change location to 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., and make changes in equipment; Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., C.P., general experimental service, 60000-4000000 kc., 15 watts; Board of Water Commissioners, Denver, Colo., C. P. for point-to-point service; KICH, KHC, Alaska Packers Association, Chignik, Alaska, C.P. to change location of KHC to another location within Chignik.

Also, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: WIT, WJX, WET, WID, WIW, WKS, WMZ, WJH, WKI, WMY, WIU, WJV, WKR, Sayville, N. Y., licenses, point-to-point telegraphic service for additional transmitters; KGZC, City of Topeka, Police Dept., Topeka, Kans., license for police service 2422 kc., 50 watts; KGYK, City of San Diego, San Diego, Cal., license for airport; KWP, WKS, WXT, Palo Alto, Cal., and Sayville, N. Y., respectively, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: modification of license for additional frequencies; W3XAI, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., modification of license for change of frequencies; W9XAW, Michigan College of Mining & Tech., Houghton, Mich., renewal of license; KDD, Copper River Packing Co., Nellie Juan, Alaska, renewal of licenses, fixed public and public coastal; WGEH, City of Chicago, Bureau of Parks Playgrounds and Aviation, Chicago, Ill., renewal of aviation license; KGVW, Electrical Research Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of motion picture license.

Also, Nakat Packing, Corp.: KIBX, KZN, KIBY, KIBZ, Waterfall, Alaska, KIBV, KON, KIBV, and KICC, Union Bay, Alaska, KICC, KJI, KICD, KICE, Bristol Bay, Alaska, KICF, KQL and KICB, Hidden Inlet, Alaska, renewal of licenses; KGPW, Salt Lake City Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, 90 day extension of time to complete C.P. of police station; Town of E. Providence, E. Providence, R. I., 30 day extension of time to initiate and complete construction of police station; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDAM, New York, N. Y., authority to operate transmitter for period not to exceed 60 days aboard "West Notus"; KIGQ, New York, same authority to operate aboard "Santa Elisa"; WHEY, WHEZ, New York City, authority to operate stations aboard"Monterey Motor Lifeboats One and Two" for period not to exceed 60 days; WJCT, New York City, authority to operate transmitter aboard steamship "Lewis K. Thurlow" pending receipt of formal application for modification of license expiring July 24th; KEBD, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Cal., authority to operate station aboard steamer "Point Chico" for period of 60 days.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WFI, Philadelphia, Pa., WJAX, Jacksonville, Fla.; WKY, Oklahoma City, Okla., KELW, Burbank, Cal.; KFUO, Clayton, Mo., KTAR, Phoenix, Ariz.

Set For Hearing

WCOA, Pensacola Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Fla., and KGRS, Gish Radio Service, Amarillo, Tex., renewal of licenses set for hearing because station's facilities have been applied for; KFXY, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., requests C.P. to change location from Flagstaff to Yuma, Arizona.

Miscellaneous

WCAC, Conn. Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., authority to operate from 2:30 P.M. to 4 P.M., Feb. 20th, provided Station WICC remain silent; WKSV, Knox Battery & Electric Co., Connsersville, Ind., authority to operate from 2 to 4 P.M. March 12th.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Maine, granted increase in daytime power from 1 KW to 2½ KW, night power of 1 KW unchanged, reversing Examiner E. W. Pratt; Americus Broadcast Co., Americus, Ga., Granted C.P. for a new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime only, reversing Examiner R. L. Walker; WMBR, F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla., granted renewal of license to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner R. L. Walker; Radio Vision Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., denied C.P. for experimental television station, sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., granted renewal of license to operate on 1420 kc., 10 watts daytime hours, terminating existing temporary license and revoking Order of Revocation, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.

Also, Telephone Bond & Share Co., Ketchikan, Alaska, granted C.P. for new experimental station, 1 KW, unlimited hours, experimental frequencies, sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt; WISN, Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., granted renewal of license, 1120 kc., 250 watts, hours of operation, those not used by station WHAD, outlined below, sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt; WHAD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., granted renewal of license, 1120 kc., 250 watts, hours of operation: 9:30 to 10:15 A.M. each day of the week; 3 to 4 P.M. each day of the week; 8:30 to 9 P.M. Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of each week; 8:30 to 9:30 P.M. Thursdays of each week, and 8:30 to 11 P.M. Friday of each week, sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt.

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Set for hearing

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PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending February 23, 1932:

1,846,043. Electron Tube Circuit. Frederick E. Terman, Stanford University, Calif., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed November 7, 1929.

1,846,055. Sound Translating Apparatus. Frederick W. Hochstetter, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed March 19, 1929.

1,846,242. Electrode and Method of Making the Same. Focsaneanu Alexander and James P. Gibson, New York, N. Y., assignors to Argco Tube and Television Corporation. Filed January 5, 1929.

1,846,289. Radio Station Finder. Anthony J. Vasselli, Newark, N. J. Filed March 1, 1928.

1,846,314. Beat Frequency and Phase Indicator. Alfred Crossley, South Haven, Mich. Filed April 18, 1929.

1,846,351. Electrodynamic Sound-Reproducing Device. Leonard Walter Murkham and Douglas Temple Bennett, London, England. Filed December 23, 1930, and in Great Britain June 13,1930.

1,846,378. Pin Holder for Phonograph Records. Arthur M. Acheson, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., assignor to Durium Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 28, 1930.

1,846,411. Tuning Dial for Radios. Joseph J. Warren, Pittsburg, Pa. Filed December 26, 1930.

1,846,531. Electromagnetic Recording Arrangement for Acoustic Vibrations. Curt Stille, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telegraphie-Patent-Syndikat G.M.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 12, 1929, and in Germany September 26, 1928.

1,846,534. Building for Use in Sound Recording. Christian A. Volf, Jr., Weehawken, N. J., assignor to John Gourlie, New York, N. Y. Filed March 27, 1929.

1,846,569. Apparatus for Reproducing Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1929.

1,846,597. Radio Circuit and Method of Operating Same. Frederick W. Hochstetter, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed December 4, 1929.

1,846,616. Volume Control. William H. Schaeffer, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed April 4, 1931.

1,846,701. Radio Frequency Transformer. Harold A. Wheeler, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Original application filed June 20, 1929. Divided and this application filed May 28, 1930.

1,846,708. Electrical apparatus. Paul H. Crago, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Filed July 27, 1929.

1,846,871. Electric Phonograph Pick Up. William H. Hutter, Racine, Wis., assignor to Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wis. Filed September 4, 1930.

1,846,888. High Frequency Detector. Elmer D. McArthur, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 19, 1929.

1,846,910. Electric Wave Indicator. Ferdinand Schneider, Fulda, Germany. Filed Marh 1, 1928, and in Germany March 15, 1927.

1,846,937. Diaphragm for Loud Speakers. Alda V. Bedford, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 9, 1930.

Trade-Mark Application Received

Ser. No. 322,908. Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed January 7, 1932. Trade-Mark: TRAVEL-AIRE", for Radio Receiving Sets and Parts thereof, unitary transmitting and/or receiving apparatus suitable for the transmission and reception of images, pictures, facsimiles, graphical representations and the like, and parts thereof consisting in photo-electric cells, light sensitive relays, lamps, radio receiving and transmitting sets, electric motors, and scanner devices. Claims use since December 18, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

291,986. Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed September 19, 1931. Serial No. 319,199. The Trade-Mark consists of a blue figure of flaring shape with the larger end rounded and the smaller end cut square. The lining on the drawing indicates the blue color. For Electron Emission Tubes and parts thereof. Claims use since January 2, 1927.

DESIGNS: 86,335. Combination Radio Cabinet and Clock. William Scheibel, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Bulova Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1931. Term of patent 3½ years.

86,340. Radio Cabinet. James Tillotson, Jr., Jamestown and Jan Streng, New York, N. Y., assignors to Kolster Radio, Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed Sept. 25,1931. Term of patent 3½ years.

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Patentbank Applications Received

Litton-Bart Registration Not Enough to Dissolution

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS, LABEL

The following patents were granted during the weeks of March 1, 8 and 15, 1932:

1,847,079. Wave Modulation and Application Thereof. Everett T. Burton, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 21, 1926.

1,847,089. Radio Receiving System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., and John F. Farrington, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 9, 1925.

1,847,124. Oscillation Generator. Warren A. Marrison, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 5, 1924.

1,847,142. Means and Method for Signaling By Electric Waves. Leon J. Sivian, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 5, 19 23. Renewed February 11, 1930.

1,847,145. Amplifier System. James E. Tarr, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1930.

1,847,151. Transmitter of Variably Biased Impulses. Edward F. Watson, Larchmont, and Arthur E. Hunt, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed August 13, 1930.

1,847,160. Frequency Control. Herman A. Affel, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed March 11, 193.

1,847,190. Electric Wave Signaling System. Warren A. Marrison, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 2, 1924.

1,847,308. Television Lamp. Henry K. Sandell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Mills Novelty Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 12, 1930.

1,847,456. Loud Speaker. Julius Weinberger and Irving Wolff, New York, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed March 31, 1927. Divided and this application filed April 24, 1930.

1,847,535. Apparatus for Reproducing Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York. Filed March 20, 1929.

1,847,636. Vibration Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. John B. Taylor, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 28, 1927.

1,847,637. Metallic Vapor Rectifier. Stefan Widmer, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Bovery & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed September 13, 1929, and in Germany September 20, 1928.

1,847,638. Metallic Vapor Rectifier. Stefan Widmer, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed September 13, 1929, and in Germany September 20, 1928.

1,847,646. Electric Power Rectifier Cathode Construction. Arthur Gaudenzi, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft, Brown Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed March 15, 1929, and in Germany March 15, 1928.

1,847,669. Electron Tube Apparatus. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Patents Co., New York, N. Y. Filed April 16, 1925.

1,847,759. Filter Circuit for Radio Receiving Sets. David Grimes, Grasmere, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 2, 1926.

1,847,872. Antenna Shield for Eliminating Interference and Undesirable Waves. Erle H. Hand, New York, N. Y. Filed March 7, 1928.

1,847,873. Air Sound Apparatus. Heinrich Hecht and Ulrich John, Kiel Germany, assignors to Electro-Acustic Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung, Kiel, Germany. Filed April 17, 1928, and in Germany May 7, 1927.

1,847,886. Base for Electric Discharge Devices. Dudley A. Mullaney, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 18, 1926.

1,847,907. Acoustic Diaphragm. Heinrich Stensel, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 16, 1930, and in Germany July 19, 1929.

1,847,927. Gaseous Conduction Device. Ernest E. Charlton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed July 17, 1924.

1,847,935. Sound Control Apparatus. Clair L. Farrand, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Lektophone Corporation, New York, N.Y. Original application filed April 23, 1921. Divided and this application filed October 17, 1925.

1,848,067. Mercury-Arc Rectifier. Alfred Siemens and Moritz Schenkel, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed January 28, 1930, and in Germany October 13, 1927.

1,848,126. Generation and Modulation of Electric Waves. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 18, 1927.

1,848,133. Transmitter. Fred H. Kroger, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 5, 1928.

1,848,134. Electrical Testing System. Kenneth B. Lambert, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 24, 1928.

1,848,139. Sound Reproducing Device. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. Original application filed April 10, 1926, Divided and this application filed March 31, 1928.

1,848,187. Vacuum Tube Amplifier. James O. McNally, Maplewood, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 9, 1930.

1,848,209. Vacuum Tube Circuits. Charles E. Strong, Paris, France, assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed September 11, 1930, and in Great Britain, December 5, 1929.

1,848,220. Energy Control Arrangement. Russell H. Lindsay, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed August 26, 1927.

1,848,222. Producing Musical Sounds. Ralph K. Potter, Morris, N.J., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed May 29, 1929.

1,848,279. Electric Rectifying Apparatus. Samuel Spagnola, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1928.

1,848,324. Television System. Chester L. Davis, Keokuk, Iowa, assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 18, 1929.

1,848,433. Loud Speaker Element. Edwin S. Pridham, Oakland, Calif., assignor to The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed September 9, 1929.

1,848,507. Multiple Generator. Mauritz Vos and Hakan Karl August Sterky, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Filed September 24, 1929, and in Sweden, October 8, 1928.

1,848,575. Multiple Cell Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp. New York. Filed April 1, 1929.

1,848,594. Oscillator Circuits. Robert H. Worrall, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed September 6, 1927.

1,848,630. Piezo-Electric Crystal. Edward O. Hulburt, Washington, D. C. Filed December 23, 1925. Renewed August 5,1931.

1,848,808. Film SoundReproducer. John B. Taylor, Schenectady, N. Y. Filed June20, 1930 and assigned to General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

1,848,814. Image-forming, Transmitting and Reproducing Apparatus. Raymond P. Allen, Akron, Ohio. Filed October 10, 1928.

1,848,823. Oscillator Coupling Circuit for Heterodyne Receivers. Wendell L. Carlson, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 7, 1930.

1,848,839. Method and Means for Reproducing and Transmitting Pictures. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 20, 1924, Renewed December 24, 1930.

1,848,840. Method of and Means for Reproducing and Transmitting Pictures. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed February 26, 1924. Divided and this application filed February 7, 1929.

1,848,862. Picture Receiving Apparatus. Charles J. Young, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 27, 1929.

1,848,866. Polyphase Radio Frequency System. Walter R. G. Baker, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed April 18, 1925.

1,848,872. Electrical Condenser. Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed April 23, 1930.

1,848,882. Light Electric Regulating Device. Herbert Hausrath, Durlach, near Karlsruhe, and Hermann Saacke, Kiel, Germany, assignors to the Firm Neufeldt & Kuhnke, Betriebegesellschaft m.b.H., Kiel, Germany. Filed February 7, 1928, and in Germany Feb. 10, 1927.

1,848,886. Sound Recording and Reproducing. Charles A. Hoxie, Alplaus, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 30, 1926.

1,848,888. Transmission and Reception of Pictures. James M. Kendall, Schenectady, N. Y., assingor to General Electric Co. Filed August 20, 1929.

1,848,912. High Frequency Signal Transmission Circuits. Albert H. Taylor, and Leo C. Young, Washington, D. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed October 12, 1927.

1,848,973. Recording and Reproducing Phonographic Diaphragm Device. Armando Alvares Penteado, Paris, France. Filed August 18, 1930, and in France June 12, 1930.

1,849,014. Means and Method of Making Phonograph Records. William W. McLaren, Birmingham, Ala. Filed October 30, 1928.

1,849,056. Electron Discharge Device. Sylvester W. Crowley, Hillside, N. J., assignor to DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J. Original application filed March 1, 1924. Divided and this application filed March 14, 1930.

1,849,157. Insulating Coating for Filaments. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Tube Company, Englewood, N. J. Filed September 23, 1929.

1,849,271. Oscillation Generator. Ward E. Bower, Washington, D. C. Filed January 25, 1929.

1,849,379. Radio Finder. George C. Passek, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed March 18, 1931.

1,849,477. Electrical Amplifying System. Walter John Brown, Brooklands, England, assignor to Associated Electrical Industries, Limited, London, England. Filed August 9, 1927, and in Great Britain September 10, 1926.

1,849,486. Multiple Unit Sound Amplifier. Carleton D. Haigis, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 6, 1927.

1,849,488. Multiplex Transmission. Clinton R. Hanna, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 27, 1928.

1,849,495. Sound Reproducing Device. Frederick W. Lyle, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 18, 1929.

1,849,499. Condenser. Kenneth M. McLaughlin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed September 29, 1930.

1,849,527. Electron Discharge Device and Process of Making The Same. Frederick L. Hunter, Jr., Towaco, N. J., assignor to DeForest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed May 10, 1924.

1,849,594. Oxide Cathode. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed June 12, 1929, and inGermany June 9, 1928.

1,849,608. Signaling. Harold H. Beverage, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 19, 1928.

1,849,620. Signaling. Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 16, 1930.

1,849,632. Volume Control Combining System. John B. Moore, Riverhead, N. Y., assingor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 16, 1928.

1,849,641. Mechanical Wave Transmission Device. Edward Kenneth Sandeman, Aldwych, London, England, assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1930, and in France September 30, 1929.

1,849,651. Radio Apparatus. Sidney E. Anderson, Maplewood, N.J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 24, 1924.

1,849,679. Television. Harold J. McCreary, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. original application filed November 9, 1928. Divided and this application filed December 18, 1930.

1,849,710. Humidifier. Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed March 12, 1929.

1,849,818. Picture Transmission, Alda V. Bedford, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed September 19, 1930.

1,849,819. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Alda V. Bedford, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed August 4, 1930.

1,849,839. Transmission of Pictures. Ray D. Kell, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 16, 1929.

1,849,840. Horn for Auditorium Sound Reproduction. Edward W. Kellogg Moorestown, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 18, 1930.

1,849,848. Electric Discharge Apparatus. George F. Murphy, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 27, 1929.

1,849,859. Method of Eliminating Fading. Julius Weinberger, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 15, 1927.

1,849,965. Radio Transmitting System. Robert L. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 27, 1928.

1,849,884. Side Band Selector Receiver. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 19, 1928.

1,849,891. Electric Microphone. Paul Douglas Tyers, Watford, England, assignor ti Igranic Electric Company, Ltd., London, England. Filed May 28, 1928, and in Great Gritain, June 2, 1927.

1,849,927. Radio Direction Indicator. James M. Howe, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Filed February 15, 1926.

1,849,967. Radio Receiver. Theodore C. Van Trabert, Bronx, N. Y. Continuation of application Serial No. 233,748, filed November 17, 1927. This application filed January 23, 1928.

Reissues

18,367. Vacuum Tube. Samuel Ruben, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Tube Company, Englewood, N. J. Original No. 1,815,931 dated July 28, 1931 filed February 8, 1930. Application for reissue filed December 19, 1931.

18,372. Scanning System for Television. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original No. 1,779,749, dated October 28, 1930. Serial No. 228,712, filed October 26, 1927. Renewed March 21, 1930. Application for reissue filed December 19, 1930.

Patent Suits

1,811,099, L. W. Stonequist, Radio apparatus, filed December 31,1931, D.C., N.D., Ill., E. Div., Doc. 11297, L. W. Stonequist et al. v. Carter Radio Co.

Trade-Marks
(Applications Received)

Ser. No. 308,958. The Replitura Corporation, Stamford, Conn. Filed December 13, 1930. "REPLITURA" for Radio Receiving Sets and Tuning Apparatus Therefor. Claims use since November 24, 1930.

Ser. No. 321,435. National Union Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed November 23, 1931. "TELEVOCAL" for Radio Electron Tubes. Claims use since October, 1924.

Ser. No. 322,377. Cable Radio Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed December 23, 1931. "SPEED" for Vacuum Tubes. Claims use since January 1, 1925.

Ser. No. 322,461. Gilby Wire Company, Newark, N. J. Filed Dec. 26,1931 / "GILGRID" for Wire, Sheet and Ribbon for Grids, Plates, and Support Wires for Radio Tube Parts. Claims use since June 5, 1931.

Ser. No. 322,462. Gilby Wire Company, Newark, N. J. Filed December 26, 1931. Letter "G" with the word "GOOD" written underneath it and the word "WIRE" written over the letter "W". The words "Good Wire" are disclaimed apart from the mark s hown in the drawing. For electrical resistance and treating wires; radio tube parts such as filaments, plates, girds and support wires; fuse wires, and sheet, ribbons and rods for electrical purposes and uses. Claims use since April 26, 1930.

Ser. No. 322,642. International Resistance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 2, 1932. "I R C" for Resistors such as used in Radio Apparatus. Claims use since February, 1931.

Ser. No. 321,926. Robert B. Wheelan, doing business as Wheelan Studios, New York, N. Y. Filed December 8, 1931. "TEL·A·RECORD" No.claim is made to the word "Record" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Talking Machine Records or Discs. Claims use since November 10, 1931.

Ser. No. 321,215. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed November 17, 1931. "BROADCAST NEWS" for Publications issued from time to time. Claims use since October 20, 1931.

Ser. No. 322,544. Cable Radio Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed December 30, 1931. "TRIPLE TWIN" for Electron Tubes. Claims use since September, 1931.

Ser. No. 322,881. Driver-Harris Company, Harrison, N. J. Filed January 11, 1932. "Gridnic" for Metallic Wire and strips for use for parts of Radio Tubes. Claims use since December 28, 1931.

Ser. No. 322,892. Radio Television Industries Corporation, Waltham and Boston, Mass. Filed January 11, 1932. Trade-Mark is picture of a double circle with the words "Lapel-Mike" and "R-T-I-C" written in the space between the two circles and within the inner circle a harp-shaped portion with rays extending therefrom. The word "Lapel-Mike" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Microphones used in Radio Broadcasting. Claims use since December 9, 1931.

Ser. No. 322,330. Remsen Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 21, 1931. "REMSEN-DISC". The word "Disc" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Phonograph Records. Claims use since December 11, 1930.

Ser. No. 319,629. Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed October 1, 1931. "PHOTRONIC" for Light Sensitive Cells, Claims use since September 25, 1931.

Ser. No. 322,566. Thomaston Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 30, 1931. "TOM LAB" for Microphones, Transformers, Assembled Amplifying Units, Loud Speakers and Pick Ups. Claims use since January 15, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

292,022. Radio Receiving Sets, Short Wave Converters, Radio Converters, Radio and Audio Amplifying Sets, and Public Address System. Samuel Roth, doing business as Federated Purchaser, New York, N. Y. Filed October 23, 1931. Published December 15, 1931.

292,046. Unitary Transmitting and/or Receiving Apparatus. Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed October 29, 1931. Published December 15, 1931.

292,118. Radio Receiving Sets and Current Converting Devices. A-C-Verter Lab., Kansas City, Mo. Filed October 15, 1931. Published December 15, 1931.

Label

40,461. - Title: VICTORLAC. For Phonograph Records. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Published January 20, 1932.

Designs

86,439. Combined Projected Picture Cabinet and Screen. Austin Day Brixey, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to The Replitura Corp., Filed June 24, 1931. Term of patent 14 years.

86,440. Radio Cabinet. Edward L. Combs, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 15, 1932. Term of patent 14 years.

86,500. Radio Cabinet or the like. Everett Worthington, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed January 12,1932. Term of patent 3½ years.

86,417. Radio Cabinet. Otto P. Spitzer, Chicago, Ill. Filed November 20, 1931. Term of patent 3½ years.

86,421. Radio Cabinet. James Tillotson, Jr., Jameswotn, and Jan Streng, New York, N. Y., assignors to Kolster Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 25, 1931. Term of patent 3½ years.

86,509. Cabinet for Radio Receivers. James I. Benjamin, Lawrence, Mass., assignor to Pilot Radio and Tube Corporation, Lawrence, Mass. Filed September 29, 1931. Term of patent 3½ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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MAR 1 1932
G. W. JOHNSTONE

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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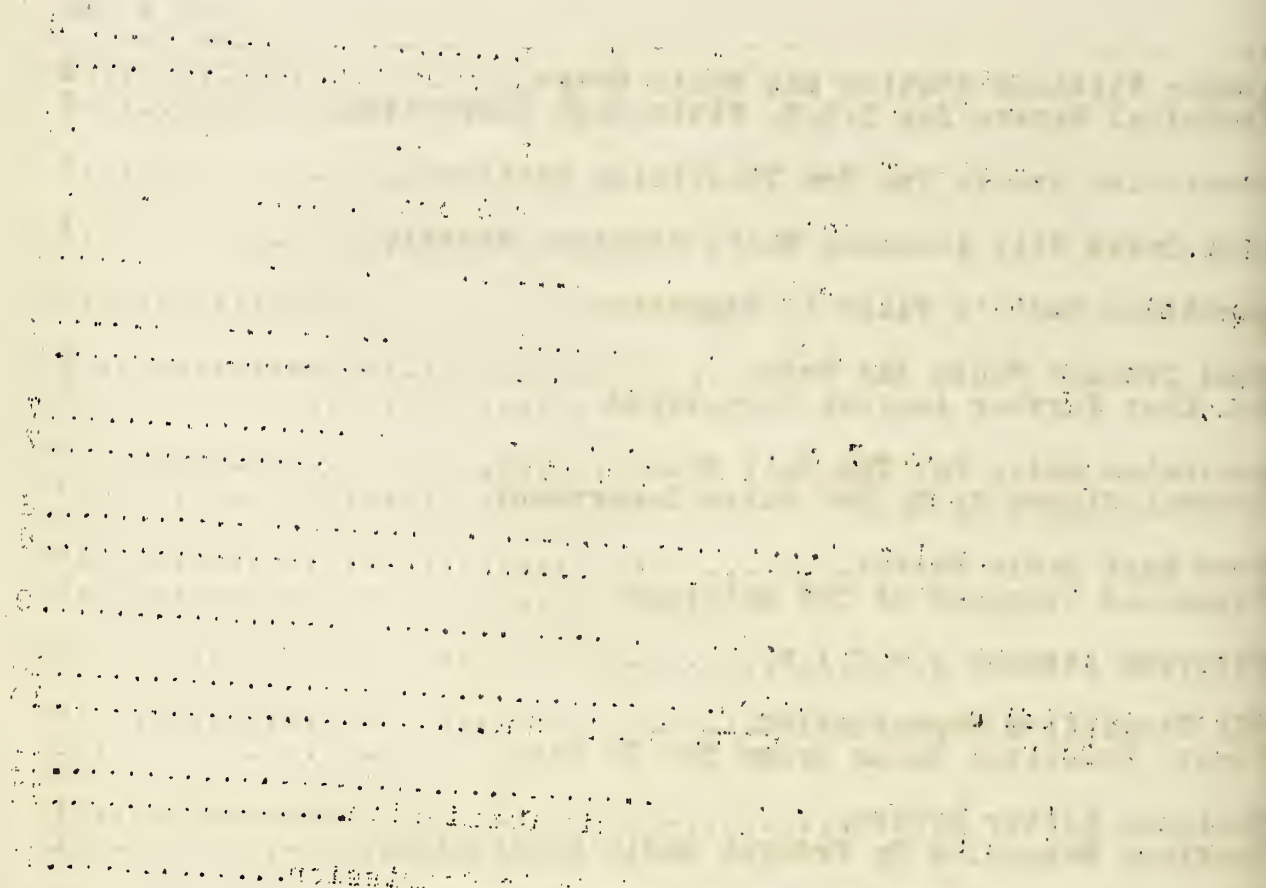
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



LEAGUE WIRELESS STATION HAS WORLD RANGE

The newly constructed League of Nations radio station is powerful enough to flash 250 words a minute anywhere in the world, according to advices received in the Transportation Division of the Department of Commerce.

The station, which stands at Nyon, a few miles from Geneva, Switzerland, with extraterritorial rights against censorship, began functioning on February 3rd.

It then opened Geneva's first service to Shanghai. It also opened its first direct contract with Nagoya, Japan; New York, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro. Many dispatches from and to delegations and journalists went over it on the opening day, particularly to Japan.

The League Assembly in 1929 decided to provide the League with its own wireless station. It built a short-wave station combined with a long-wave station already constructed by the Societe Radio Suisse, which operates both. The whole plant passes under the League's sole orders whenever the Secretary General notifies the Swiss Government an emergency had arisen.

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TECHNICAL PAPERS FOR I. R. E. PITTSBURGH CONVENTION

A number of important papers will be presented during the five technical sessions of the Twentieth Anniversary Convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers at Pittsburgh on April 7, 8, and 9, 1932. These include:

Thursday, April 7, Morning Session: "Radio Dissemination of the National Standard of Frequency", by J. H. Dellinger and E. L. Hall, Bureau of Standards; "Precision Frequency Checking System of the RCA Central Frequency Bureau and RCA Communications, Inc.", by H. O. Peterson and A. N. Braaton, RCA Communications; "Kennelly-Heaviside Layer Studies Employing A Rapid Method of Virtual Height Determination", by J. P. Shafer and W. M. Goodall, Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Friday, April 8, Morning Session: "Recent Trends in Receiving Tube Design", by J. C. Warner, E. W. Ritter, and D. F. Schmit, RCA Radiotron; "Triple-Twin Tube", by Charles Stromeyer, Cable Radio Tube Corporation; "Application of Class B Amplifiers to A-C Operated Receivers", by L. E. Barton, RCA Victor Company; "Analysis and Reduction of Output Disturbances Resulting from the A-C Operation and the Heater of Indirectly Heated Cathode Triodes", by J. O. McNally, Bell Telephone Laboratories;

"Dynamic Symmetry", by A. F. Van Dyck, Radio Corporation of America; "Radio Test Methods and Equipment", by W. F. Diehl, RCA Victor Company.

Friday, April 8, Afternoon Session: "Modern Radio Equipment for Air Mail and Transport Use", by C. G. Fisk, General Electric Company; "Two Way Radiotelephone Circuits", by S. B. Wright, American Telephone and Telegraph Company; "Sound Collection and Directional Microphones", by H. F. Olson, RCA Photophone Company; "A New Field Strength Meter", by P. B. Taylor, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; "Campbell-Shackleton Shielded Ratio Box", by Leo Behr and A. J. Williams, Leeds and Northrup Company.

Saturday, April 9, Morning Session: "A New Circuit for the Production of Ultra Short Waves Oscillation", by H. N. Kozanowski, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; "A Standing Wave Type of High Power Ultra Short Wave Oscillator", by I. E. Mouromtseff and H. V. Noble, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; "Magneto-Static Tubes for Variation of Ultra Short Waves", by G. R. Kilgore, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; "Transmission Lines for Short Wave Radio Systems", by E. J. Storba and C. B. Feldman, Bell Telephone Laboratories; "Calculation of Directivity and Mutual Effects in Directive Antenna Systems", by P. S. Carter, RCA Communications; "Design of Resistors for Precise High Frequency Measurements", by Leo Behr and R. E. Tarpley, Leeds and Northrup Company.

Saturday, April 9, Afternoon Session: KDKA Symposium - "The Saxonburg Station of KDKA", by R. L. Davis, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; "A New Water Cooled Power Vacuum Tube", by I. E. Mouromtseff, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; "Application of Transformer Coupled Modulators for High Power" by J. C. Hutchinson, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

In addition to the technical sessions, there will be a number of inspection trips to such places as the Westinghouse Research Laboratories, Carnegie Steel Mill, Springdale Mine and West Penn Power Company plant, Research Laboratories of the Aluminum Company of America, and the transmitting station of KDKA.

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COMMISSION GRANTS TWO NEW TELEVISION STATIONS

Construction permits for two new visual broadcasting stations whose proposed plan of research is expected to result in "substantial contributions to the development of the art of visual broadcasting" were granted last week by decision of the Federal Radio Commission.

The stations, one in Michigan and one in Ohio, propose to spend $25,000 in an extensive program of experimental research of television transmission on low, intermediate, and very high frequencies, the Commission said in announcing its decision, pointing out that because many of the suggested experiments either have proved unsuccessful or have not yet been reported, "it is important to the art that observations and studies be made along these lines."

Applications for the permits were filed by WJR, the Goodwill Station, Pontiac, Mich., and The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio. Experiments will be conducted on frequencies between 2000 and 80000 kilocycles, and the stations will operate with power of 500 and 200 watts, respectively. Recognized television experts and engineers will be employed to carry on the tests.

The program of research involves making observations in space effects, including shadows, skip distances, fading, etc.; and, so far as the very high frequencies are concerned, the effect of reflection and obstacles in the way of direct line of sight.

Because the Cleveland transmitter is so near Lake Erie, there will be opportunity to observe the effects of transmission over water, and to make comparisons with results obtained from experiments at Pontiac, where transmission conditions are regarded as unfavorable.

Tests will be made to try to determine what can be accomplished by reflection on the very high frequencies; to try out the effect of reflectors, both on the producing of larger field intensities and with regard to possible shadows on transmitter pictures; to experiment with the difficult problem of modulation on transmitters; and to carry out certain equipment experiments with receiving apparatus in an attempt to eliminate flicker. Experiments will be made also with a cathode ray tube to try to eliminate the scanning disc.

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REP. DAVIS WILL ANNOUNCE RADIO HEARINGS SHORTLY

It is expected that Rep. Ewin L. Davis (Dem.), of Tennessee, will shortly announce the date for radio hearings before the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee. Representative Davis will not confine the hearings to one subject. Matters to be discussed, however, are certain to include license fees for broadcasting stations and the limitation of radio advertising messages, since Rep. Davis proposes to write a bill fixing a scale of license fees to be paid by broadcasters to help defray the expense of maintaining the Federal Radio Commission and curbing radio advertising.

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QUESTIONS RADIO'S PLACE IN EDUCATION

Attacking radio's "blatant claim to being a medium of education", Henry R. Luce, Managing Editor of Time magazine, asserted that the more than 20,000 letters of protest, received by the publication since it announced that it would no longer sponsor its Friday night "March of Time" broadcasts, constitute a challenge to the radio systems to improve the quality of their broadcasts at their own expense.

"Should Time or any other business feel obliged to be the 'philanthropist of the air', to continue paying for radio advertising it does not want in order to provide radio with something worthwhile?", Mr. Luce demanded. "Or is it up to the radio chains to improve the quality of broadcasts even at some reduction of their fat profits?"

Mr. Luce suggested, however, that his magazine's program, which had been presented regularly on Friday nights at 8:30 o'clock for more than a year, except during the Summer, might be resumed if the broadcasting company should decide to meet the magazine "half way" in connection with the expense of the program. It usually consisted of dramatized news events and musical selections.

William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, issued a reply to the magazine, saying:

"We must answer 'No' to the Time Editorial Board when it asks rhetorically whether it should continue paying for advertising it does not want in order to provide radio with something worthwhile. We also deny the inference thus raised. Columbia's contributions in worthwhile public service are extensive and are applied to such varied fields as education, science, public health, music appreciation, vocational guidance, religion, child care, public affairs, child training and physical education. Broadcasts on a number of these subjects, as were Time's broadcasts, are paid for by its advertisers.

"Both Columbia and its advertisers feel a deep sense of responsibility to the public, and the quick assumption of this responsibility has contributed much to the present high standard of American broadcasting."

Time's place on the air will be taken by the E. I. du Pont Nemours Company, beginning next Friday.

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"Much work would be started throughout the country if those in position to give employment knew that they could get work done at lower prices. They would be encouraged to go out of their way to supply work which perhaps is not urgent but which would start into circulation money which they now have in bank."

Mr. Kent believes that many unemployed would be willing to accept temporary employment at a lower wage in order to have something to do and to secure money for necessary living expenses and if this could be brought about, a great deal of work would be started all over the country, a vast number of jobs would be offered to unemployed and a large amount of money, now idle, would be put into circulation, with the consequence that normal employment, normal wages and normal business would follow.

This experiment is being conducted personally by Mr. Kent and is entirely outside of the relief work now being done by the Atwater Kent Foundation.

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NOMINATES RADIO FOR THE HELL BOX

"A candidate for the hell box", L. M. Nichols, of the Bristow, Okla., Record, told the Nebraska Press Association, "is radio. Unfortunately, many of us have only seen radio as a new competitor and have been hearing about it only from those concerned about the advertising dollar. We cannot decently frown on radio on that basis. The first and most consistent attitude that a newspaper may have on the subject of radio advertising is that the air should not be controlled by a monopoly. I do not think we would be stepping out of character in asking that anti-trust suits be prosecuted to the limit."

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RENEWAL SIGNED UP BY NBC SALES DEPARTMENT

Tastyeast, Inc. (Tastyeast), Springfield, Mass.; Agency - Federal Advertising Agency, New York City; Period - Monday and Saturday, 7:15-7:30 P.M., starting February 29, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "The Tastyeast Jesters". - Renewal.

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SEES VAST RADIO MARKET

The 1932 figures covering the potential market for electrical appliances in homes, entirely apart from the many replacements, show, according to William Nelson Taft, Editorial Director of the Retail Ledger Publications, in Philadelphia, that the following percentages of homes are active prospects for the various types of merchandise included in this classification, for the percentage figures indicate the number of wired homes to which each type of appliance has not yet been sold:

Dishwashers, 98.9%; Refrigerators, 81.7%; Clocks, 80.4%; Washing machines, 55.1%; Vacuum cleaners, 55.0%; Radios, 49.3%.

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PARAMOUNT DISPOSES OF CBS HOLDINGS

Disposal of one-half interest in the Columbia Broadcasting System, procured nearly three years ago, is understood from reliable sources to have been consummated by Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation, according to the Washington Star.

Depressed conditions in the motion picture industry were held responsible for the determination by Paramount to dispose of its Columbia holdings. The network has been progressing at a fast clip and is said to be earning good dividends. One Paramount official asserted that the deal was privately completed but that the company had nothing more to say. Neither Paramount nor Columbia would comment officially.

Paramount procured half interest in the network in the Summer of 1929 for a reported sum of $5,000,000 in both cash and Paramount stock. The value of the stock, however, has depreciated considerably since then.

Under the arrangement Paramount procured an equal interest in Columbia, but the management remained in the same hands, with William S. Paley, youthful Philadelphia cigar manufacturer, who was then only 28, remaining as president. The agreement provided that Columbia stockholders would have first option to repurchase the stock. It is known that Paramount was seriously considering also an offer from a banking group for its interest, which proposed to place the stock on the market.

Paramount's invasion of radio was predicated on the belief that the two forms of entertainment ultimately would crystallize into a single medium, particularly with the advent of practical television.

Under the Paramount deal of 1929, the Paley family retained 50 per cent interest in the network. Included in this group, which may have repurchased the Paramount holdings, are William S. Paley, his father, Jacob Paley, Leon Levy and Isaac D. Levy, of Philadelphia, owners of Station WCAU of that city, and Jerome H. Louchheim. A number of Paramount executives have been serving on the Columbia Board of Directors.

SIROVICH ATTACKS A.S.C.A.P.

Extensive hearings have been held before the House Committee on Patents for the purpose of drafting new copyright legislation. According to Rep. William I. Sirovich (D.), of New York, Chairman of the Committee, the new bill will be designed to protect broadcasting and other interests from the "racketeering" tactics of the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers. Mr. Sirovich said the Society had been criticized for the manner in which it handled fees collected for members.

Having made this charge against the ASCAP, Chairman Sirovich required that the Committee be told the details of the setup of the organization. Gene Buck, President of the ASCAP, appeared before the Committee accompanied by John Philip Sousa.

Mr. Buck, in reply to Mr. Sirovich's attack, told the Committee that the membership of the organization itself should be sufficient answer to the charges.

He pointed to John Philip Sousa, who was in the committee room, and named as other members, George Cohan, Carrie Jacobs Bond, Jerome D. Kern, Oley Speaks and Otto Harbach, and asked:

"Do they sound like a bunch of racketeers?"

He objected to the 125 Directors who represent composers being elected by the Board and not by the membership.

Mr. Nathan Burkan, counsel for the ASCAP, and E. C. Mills, new General Manager of the organization, will testify at a later date. Mr. Burkan is recuperating from an illness and Mr. Mills has just assumed his duties as General Manager.

Mr. Sirovich said there was no desire on the part of the Committee to dissolve the ASCAP, but only to change the manner in which the organization is operated.

Mr. Buck testified that the ASCAP receives about $2,000,000 yearly, of which about $900,000 comes from radio, $700,000 from motion picture houses and about $400,000 from dance halls, cabarets, etc.

The broadcasters were represented by Louis G. Caldwell, counsel for the National Association of Broadcasters, who testified during the first days of the hearing. At that time he presented a group of proposals for the new legislation, which included first of all a trustworthy and practicable method of determining which musical works are copyrighted and which are in the public domain; protection against penalties for innocent infringement; protection against abuses of power on the part of combinations of copyright owners; protection of programs from piracy; and the exemption of ordinary phonograph records as such from copyright protection.

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RCA SIMPLIFIES ORGANIZATION

The Radio Corporation of America is actively engaged, directly and through subsidiaries, in simplifying its capital structure and coordinating operations in the various pursuits in which the subsidiaries are engaged. The operation, in the main, affects the structure of the parent company itself and of the RCA Victor Company, principal manufacturing and sales unit in the group. Realignments of executive and other personnel and some changes in factory and sales organization announced from time to time have been indicative of the comprehensive overhauling undertaken.

RCA Photophone, Inc., was consolidated with the RCA Victor Company early this year, and the operations of the former company in the talking motion-picture field are now carried on by a new Photophone division of the RCA Victor Company, with all activities centralized at Camden, N. J. It is planned to give broader scope to Photophone's development and production by introducing various new entertainment devices. RCA Victor, too, is broadening the range of its research and productive activities in the entertainment field.

The Radio Corporation of America now owns about 58 per cent of the outstanding capital stock of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, acquired under the recent underwriting operation, and thus owns for the first time a direct subsidiary engaged in the production and display of sound pictures in a nationwide chain of theatres.

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SENATE COMMITTEE BACKS BROWN TEN TO ONE

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, by a 10-to-1 vote, recommended to the Senate the confirmation of the nomination of Col. Thad H. Brown, of Ohio, to succeed Judge Ira E. Robinson, resigned, as a member of the Federal Radio Commission. Senator Couzens, as indicated by his lone negative vote, continued his opposition of Brown to the end.

During the hearing the Committee informally discussed the question of ownership of radio stations by chains, "excessive" advertising by radio and the status of educational broadcasting stations.

Senator Dill said he did not think any company should own more than one station and suggested that it might be advisable to amend the radio law in that respect. He though, however, that the Commission has power, under the present law, to take care of this situation. Senator Wheeler said there was no difference in outright ownership or control, as the effect was the same.

Senator Fess said that broadcasters were trying to obstruct any bills in Congress that would grant more frequencies to the educational station.

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REPORT OF JUDGE BROCK FROM CC CMX

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Board of Trustees of the American Dental Association sent the Federal Radio Commission a copy of the resolution pledging the organization to "cooperate with the American Medical Association, the Federal Radio Commission and the National Association of Broadcasters in an effort to prevent harmful, misleading and exaggerated statements from reaching the public via the 'radio'".

The resolution declares that "the broadcasting privilege has been and is being flagrantly violated in numerous instances to the detriment of public health".

The ninety-first station to affiliate with the Columbia network is WFEA, Manchester, N. H., which will join tomorrow, March 1st.

Radio as a supplement of the teacher received another setback when the Teachers' Council of New York City resolved not to recommend to the Board of Education the issuance of a weekly digest of programs for school children. The Council, turning down the suggestion at a regular meeting, was acting as a body of teachers created under a by-law of the School Board, recognized and supported by it, to recommend improvements in the schools.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 3 - WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P., 940 kc., 5 KW, (requests authority to install new equipment); present assignment: 940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. Others Notified: WDAY, Fargo, N. Dak.; WCSH, Portland, Me.; KOIN, Portland, Ore.; WHA, Madison, Wis.; KMBC, Kansas City, Mo.; WBRC, Birmingham, Ala.; WBCM, Bay City, Mich.

WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., same as above for modification of license.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 26 - WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y., requests extension of expiration of C.P. to May 1,1932; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license to increase power from 100 w., 200 w., local sunset to 100 w., 250 w., local sunset; Steubenville Broadcasting Co., Steubenville. Ohio, C. P. for a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, C.P. amended as to equipment and to request transmitter and studio location locally; KCMC, North Mississippi Broadcasting Corporation, Texarkana, Ark., modification of C.P. granted Dec. 22, 1931, requesting approval of transmitter location at 2600 Locust St., license to cover permit to move station from Tupelo, Miss., and change frequency from 1500 kc., to 1420 kc.; KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., C.P. to change equipment and increase power from 250 w., to 500 w.; Thirty-first Street Baptist Church, Indianapolis, Ind., C.P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 30 w., unlimited time.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

February 25 - Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-410-H, new license for aircraft on 3105, 5840, 5652.5, 2986, 2946, 2922 kc., 10/15 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., C.P. for a change in power to 150 watts and change in equipment, aeronautical point-to-point service; KGSP, Denver, Colo., C.P. for change in location to Administration Building, change in equipment and change in power to 150 watts, aeronautical point to point service; also, at Chicago, Ill., and at Madison, Wis., new C.P.s for 3005, 2854, 5377.5, 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical;

Also, WPEG, City of New York, N ew York, N.Y., Police Department, license covering C.P. for 2450 kc., 500 watts, municipal police; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J., renewal for 3000 to 3100 kc., 5 KW, visual broadcasting; WJT and WQZ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., San Juan, P. R., C.P. for new transmitter on 4050 kc. (WJT), 15445 kc. (WQZ) 350 watts, point-to-point telegraph; R. R. Farish: KGIN, Chatham Cannery, Alaska, renewal for 425, 500, 2538, 262, 246, 256, 3190 kc., 100 and 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KUU, Noyes Island, Alaska, renewal for 425, 500, 2538, 256, 3190, 268, 274 kc., 200 & 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

February 26 - Northwest Airways, Inc., 8 new licenses for aircraft; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., new C.P. for 3005, 2854, 5377.5, 2668, 2672 kc., 400 w., aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point service.

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Applications Other Than Broadcasting

February 24 - Teeter-Air Transport, Inc., Mc-4[illegible], ...
...for aircraft on 3105, 6210, 8570, 12858, 17966, 2182 kc.,
...ller; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; [illegible] Pueblo, Colo.;
...for a change in power to 150 watts and change in equipment,
...national point-to-point service; [illegible] Denver, Colo., C.P. for
...to change location of [illegible] change an equipment
...change in power to 150 watts, [illegible] point to point ser-
...; same, mi change, Ill., and as [illegible], Cle., new C.P. for
...[illegible], 8570, 12858, 2182 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical and
...point-to-point service;

Also, [illegible], City of New York, N.Y., Police
...[illegible] covering 0.2, for 2790 kc., 200 watts, Multiple
...[illegible]; 2790, Aeronaut Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J., Aeronaut ser-
...2790 kc., 0 kw, visual transmitting; [illegible] and [illegible], C.P.,
...modification, Lic., San Diego, Calif., C.P. for new transmitter and
...[illegible]; [illegible] to (WJQ) 6.0 watts, point-to-point telegraph
...[illegible]; [illegible] Chamber Commerce, Albany, renewal for auto, one
...[illegible], 8570, 8650, and 17[illegible] kc., 100 watts, aeronautical
...[illegible] operation.

February 24 - Morehouse Airways, Inc., 8 mcs Alaska air
...[illegible], Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Alta, Wyo., C.P. for
...[illegible], 6210, 8650, 8570 kc., 400 w., aeronautical and multi-
...[illegible] point-to-point service.

# # # # #

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 514

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WESTINGHOUSE TERMINATES MANUFACTURING AGREEMENT WITH RCA

Termination of the radio manufacturing agreement between the Radio Corporation of America and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was revealed when the "System News" of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation announced that its subsidiary, Kolster Radio, would manufacture and sell radio receivers to the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company, distributing unit for Westinghouse Electric. This development breaks up the program adopted in 1930 under which the Radio Corporation manufactured radio receivers for Westinghouse Electric and General Electric. It will continue to make receivers for the latter company, it was authoritatively stated.

General Electric and Westinghouse together hold 51 per cent of the voting stock of R. C.A. with Westinghouse holding about 20 per cent and General Electric about 31. Both companies were instrumental in the formation of R. C. A. and when the complete radio manufacturing facilities of the two electric companies were transferred to R. C. A. in 1930, their stock holdings were increased to a controlling position. Under the agreement, R. C. A. was to manufacture its own sets, and in addition manufacture identical sets for General Electric and Westinghouse which were to be named for these companies and marketed by them.

Officials of the Westinghouse Company and R. C. A. declined to discuss the situation other than admit it to be true. From Pittsburgh, A. W. Robertson, Chairman of Westinghouse, stated that "all I know is that the Westinghouse Supply Company has arranged to buy and resell the Kolster radio to the trade.

The supply company is the jobber and wholesaler in electrical equipment and apparatus, radios being one of the commodities handled by the company. When asked if selling the Kolster Radio would affect the purchase and sales of radios bought from the Radio Corporation, Mr. Robertson stated: "I cannot say at this time, but it would seem that it will reduce the number to some extent." Mr. Robertson would ascribe no particular reason for the new move of the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company.

The International Telephone announcement created considerable interest in financial circles. It was pointed out that as Westinghouse holds about 1,391,620 shares of R.C.A. former stock the former company would naturally give all the business it could to the latter company. By this policy earnings of R.C.A. would be increased. What Westinghouse actually did, however, was to take the business from R.C.A. and give it to Kolster Radio, the subsidiary of a principal competitor of R.C.A. in the communications field. Various unofficial statements made indicated the bewilderment of their makers over the development.

In distributing Kolster Radios Westinghouse Electric Supply will use the facilities of ninety-five wholesale units scattered throughout the nation, seventy of which it owns.

It is possible that the Westinghouse Company's move may be attributed to a desire to terminate the RCA agreement before the patent pool, which is being discussed by the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies, with Oswald F. Schuette of the Radio Protective Association, and other representatives of the independent radio manufacturers, is actually set up.

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RADIO STATIONS BEGIN CHECKING OF FREQUENCIES

To clear the air of "much objectionable interference" and accomplish the equivalent of increasing the power and service area of every regional and local radio station in the United States, broadcasters throughout the country are preparing to meet the requirements of the Federal Radio Commission's new frequency control ruling to become effective June 22nd, the Bureau of Standards announced last week in the current issue of "Commercial Standards Monthly."

Regional and local stations (those not operating on cleared channels) in every part of the country are installing frequency checking and controlling devices, which will enable them to keep their transmitters operating almost exactly on their assigned frequencies.

The new regulation, contained in General Order No. 116, and adopted by the Commission June 22, 1931, and effective one year from that date, provides that all broadcasting stations shall maintain their assigned frequency between the limits of 50 cycles above or below the channel allocated to them. The new law is outlined in paragraphs 144, 145, 146, 147 and 148 of the Commission's recently published rules and regulations.

The Commission has made arrangements with the Bureau of Standards to make type tests of frequency-checking devices placed on the market by manufacturers, to see that these devices conform with commission requirements. Broadcasting stations may install any approved device and by means of it check their frequency variation. These devices are being installed now by many stations, so that if they find it necessary to make any changes in equipment to meet requirements of the new rule, they will have opportunity to do so before June 22, 1932.

The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce will report to the Commission all violations of the law after it goes into effect. Any station not maintaining its assigned frequency within the stipulated limits will have its application for renewal of license set for hearing.

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COLUMBIA DENIES PARAMOUNT HAS SOLD STOCK

Officials of the Columbia Broadcasting System issued the following statement after the story that Paramount-Publix Corporation had disposed of its Columbia stock had appeared in print:

"Various reports that the Paramount-Publix Corporation has sold to other interests its stock in the Columbia Broadcasting System are untrue. If this stock changes hands, public announcement of this sale will be made."

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NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS FROM NBC SALES DEPARTMENT

Manhattan Soap Company (Sweetheart Soap), New York, N. Y.; Agency - Peck Advertising Company, New York City; Period - Tuesday, 10:15-10:30 P.M., starting March 1, 1932; Basic Blue Network - 10; Program - "Sweetheart Program". - RENEWAL

Sinclair Refining Company (Oil and Gas), New York City; Agency - Federal Advertising Agency, New York City; Period - Saturday, 9:00-9:30 P.M., starting March 5, 1932; Basic Blue Network - 3; Program - "Sinclair Minstrels" - NEW ACCOUNT.

Chappel Bros. (Dog Food), Rockford, Ill.; Agency - Rogers & Smith, Chicago, Ill.; Period - Thursday 8:15-8:30 P.M., starting March 31, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Rin Tin Tin Thrillers". - RENEWAL

Swift & Company (Hams and Bacons), Chicago, Illinois; Agency - J. Walter Thompson, Chicago, Ill.; Period - Daily except Saturday and Sunday, 7:30-7:45 P.M., starting March 14, 1932; Basic Blue network; Program - "Stebbins Boys". - RENEWAL

R. B. Davis Company (Baking Powder), Hoboken, N. J.; Agency - H. J. Cowan Co., New York City; Period - Tuesday and Thursday 10:45-11:00 A.M., starting April 5, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Mystery Chef". - RENEWAL

Manhattan Soap Company (Sweetheart Flakes), New York, N. Y.; Agency - Peck Advertising Co., New York City; Period - Wednesday 11:45-12:00 Noon, March 2, 1932-March 23, 1932; Friday 12:00-12:15 Noon, April 1, 1932 - May 27, 1932; Starts March 2, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Sweetheart Program" - RENEWAL.

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A FIVE-YEAR OLD PROPHECY COMES HOME TO ROOST

Under the caption, "A Showman Looks at Radio Advertising", with a subhead, "Do Advertisers Qualify as Entertainers?", Uriel Davis, of the Executive Staff of Meyer Davis' Music, 1600 Broadway, New York City, wrote an article in Printer's Ink, five years ago. He has now reprinted the article with the following comment:

"Five Years Ago . . . when this was written . . . I had no idea it would, in the main, hold good today . . . After reading it you might be interested in making comparisons . . . checking with your own experience, so to speak."

The article follows, in part:

"If you are the head of a business that plans to broadcast, or is already doing so, and you happen to care particularly for classical music, not being a showman, you most likely will demand a lot of highbrow music well played. (The reverse in musical taste is applicable as well.) Of course, the entertainment, so called, will, or does, include the periodical announcements that the program is supplied by, through the courtesy or, what is just as good, the philanthropy of your firm.

"And you complacently sit near your receiving set during the hour of your firm's broadcasting, convinced that the huge radio audience you believe your program is entertaining, is simply itching to write letters, send telegrams and what-not, to tell your firm, or the station broadcasting your program, how wonderful it all is.

"What bosh! Common sense should tell you it isn't so.

"Fifteen out of twenty radio programs, you will find, are almost identical. Because business men have suddenly stepped into the abysmal depths of a showmanship, and you being a business man, your program will undoubtedly be found among the fifteen similar programs. Can you sell beans, coffee, hardware or whatever you handle, in competition with others in the same business, by using their advertising practically word for word and substituting the name of your product? 'Preposterous', you say. You're right.

"Do you believe that you can dictate entertainment policies or features to people who have laboriously struggled over years to obtain their present reputations for originality and ability to please the masses? Why, even if you would finance a theatrical production, do you think the producer would permit you to inject your ideas into the selection of the cast or the choosing of the parts they would speak? You know the answer.

"How, then, can you expect to obtain programs, successive programs, that will hold the attention of large invisible audiences, if the producers of those programs must first please you or the

"Five years ago . . . when this was written . . . I had
. . . I would, in the main, hold good today . . . I remain
. . . [illegible] in making comparisons . . .
. . . [illegible] own experience, as to music."

The article follows, in part:

"If you are the head of a business that plans to [illegible]
. . . is already doing so, and you happen to care [illegible]
[illegible], not happy or unaware, you have likely [illegible]
a lot of high-pay music call [illegible]. (The two kind [illegible]
[illegible] to appeal to us as well.) Of course, for [illegible],
. . . call', or does, include the [illegible] [illegible]
. . . [illegible] is emptied by, through the [illegible], it [illegible]
. . . the, the obliteration of your time.

"And you [illegible] ask your [illegible] [illegible]
. . . if your time's precious, convinced that the [illegible]
. . . surely assume you [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible]
[illegible] be wrong [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible]
. . . [illegible], or the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], no [illegible]
it [illegible].

"Some 'ads' [illegible] could tell you it isn't so.

. . . [illegible] out of [illegible] radio [illegible], [illegible], no-
. . . [illegible]. Second, [illegible] may [illegible] and
. . . [illegible] of a [illegible], now [illegible] the [illegible],
. . . will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
. . . [illegible] with [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]
. . . [illegible] [illegible] word for word [illegible] [illegible]
. . . your [illegible] 'Second-Action', you say. Or 'Ex-' [illegible],

"Do you believe that you can [illegible] enjoy [illegible]
. . . people who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
. . . [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
. . . [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
. . . [illegible]

few associates you have about you, when none of you know a thing about entertaining the public?

"It is quite reasonable that the advertiser should not expect a satisfactory result from radio advertising if he depends upon the frequent mention of his name, or the name of his product, to impress the radio public when, after all, the listeners-in are interested only in the entertainment and not at all in the product or the company providing such entertainment.

"The name of the company, or its product, should be introduced in as subtle a manner as possible. The announcement of the name or product could recur from time to time during the actual performance instead of between musical or other selections, which is the custom today. Under no circumstances should the advertisement appear too obvious. Where there is no good reason, from the standpoint of entertainment, to mention the name of the product or the company, it should be omitted.

"Since music is essential in successful radio performance, there should be a continuous tie-up between the spoken word and the orchestra or whatever group of musical instruments which may be used. The music, when not an actual part of the program, may be employed as a background or setting for the voices used for descriptive purposes as well as for song.

"A recent analysis of radio advertising has brought to light many interesting discoveries. In addition to the suggestions and recommendations already offered, it has been found that the tonal quality of individual performers, and of instruments, also, varies considerably between the effects obtained in the ballroom or concert hall and those produced over the radio. A singer whose voice may have great appeal before visible audiences will fall flat once that voice is put in the air. The same applies to the speaking voice. Certain combinations of instruments, in orchestral formation, will sound differently on the air than when played within four walls. In supplying musical accompaniments to both the singing and speaking voice while broadcasting, instruments must be chosen from the standpoint of tonal and timbre classification, rather than from that of quality of performance, which is the usual plan followed today.

"Radio advertising has not been developed along sure and fast lines. It has been and is hitting the so-called high spots. Before real development in the broadcasting of programs is begun, it would appear that considerable research should be made into the intricacies of voice and tone control."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Orestes H. Caldwell, former member of the Federal Radio Commission, will give technical advice to radio receiving set owners in a series of four talks over NBC networks during March.

His subjects will be "Does Your Radio Set Get All Stations?", Saturday March 12th; "Getting the Most from Your Radio Set", March 19th, over an NBC-WJZ network.

Over an NBC-WEAF network Caldwell will talk on "Can You Get Clearly All the Good Things on the Air?", Monday, March 21st, and "Clear Radio Reception", on Monday, March 28th, at 6:45 P.M. E.S.T.

Announcement is made by the Grigsby-Grunow Company that its January shipments of radio receivers were 40% over those for January, 1931. The company introduced a new series of models the first of the year featuring a new tube development from its own laboratories and models incorporating two speakers.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 29, - WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., modification of license amended to request 1 KW instead of 500 w., 1 KW LS; Steubenville Broadcasting Co., Steubenville, Ohio, C.P. amended to request specified hours instead of unlimited time; Ilor Clive Lankford, Jr., Seymour, Texas., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 1 KW, 12 midnight to 6 A.M.; KNOW, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, license to cover C.P. granted 12/11/31 for local transmitter move; Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La., C.P. for a new station to use 1450 kc., 1 KW, share with KTBS; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., and KSCJ, Perkins Brothers Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa., install automatic frequency controls; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., C.P. amended to request local transmitter move; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., license to cover C.P. permit granted 1/8/32 for local move;; KGCA, Charles Walter Greenley, Decorah, Iowa., modification of license to increase power from 50 watts to 90 watts.

The following applications were returned to the applicant: WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., request for 620 kc., 500 w., and also increase power to 500 w. day and night (Rule 123); New England Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., new station on 1500 kc. (Rule 146).

An announcement is made by the Bridgby-Gleason Company that in January sufficient of radio receivers were 40% over those for January, 1931. The company increased a per section of radio the line of the year including a new tube development that are declared and retain interpreting the so-called.

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NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 20. - WMAE, Ivy Store Broadcasting Corp., ... modification of license requested to employ 1 kw. ... 12 kw. ... 1 kw LS; Stockville Broadcasting Co., ... C.P. ... to move ... changed hours ... Hope ... Ave., ... Ave., Cleveland, O.; Seymour, Indiana, C.P. ... 1 kw

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

Pennsylvania Air Lines, Inc.: NC-10822, NC-10871, NC-10823, licenses for 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts, aircraft; Northwest Airways, Inc.: NC-854-E, NC-9933, licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3005, 2854, 5377.5 kc., 50 watts; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6060, 9590 kc., 500 watts; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., Suffield, Ohio, new C.P. for 3076, 3106, 3178, 5525, 5540, 5660, 8650, 12180 kc., 150 watts, experimental; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: KHJIR, KHJLO, and KHJJQ, assignment of aircraft licenses to National Air Transport, Inc.; KHJUF, United Air Lines, assigment of aircrart license to Boeing Air Transport, Inc.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission took the following action March 1st:

Applications Granted

WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md.; C.P. to install new 1 KW transmitter; KDFN, Donald L. Hathaway, Casper, Wyo., C.P. to install new 500 watt equipment, increase power from 100 to 500 watts and change frequency from 1210 to 1440 kc.; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., modification of C.P. approving 50 KW equipment; WORK, York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from York to W. Manchester Twp., near York, and move studio locally in York, also to change type of equipment; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to May 19th;

Also, WLEY, The Lexington Air Station, Lexington, Mass., authority to install automatic frequency control; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., license covering installation of new equipment 1300 kc., 500 w., shares with WHAP, WEVD and WBBR; WFEA, New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N. H., permission to operate between 11 and 12 P.M., EST, to make tests and measurements to determine the interference that would be created by the operation of this station on 1430 kc., with 500 watts during night hours; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., renewal application reconsidered and granted.

Also, WHEA, Seatrain Lines, Inc., New Orleans, La., license for 60 days for Canadian Ship which is to be transferred to American Registry; Libby Communications, Inc.: KHY, KICJ, KGOT, Island of Molokai, Mauna Loa, C.P.s for installation of new telephone and telegraph tube transmitter of reduced power (50 w.) at Mauna Loa; fixed public and coastal, point-to-point telg. and point-to point tel. and Coastal Harbor); KDG, Press Wireless, Inc.,

Honolulu, T. H., modification of C.P. extending completion date to March 31st, and change in location to Diamond Head, Oahu, T.H., also granted license fixed public press, and point-to-point telegraph service; Transcontinental & Western Air., modification of 8 aircraft licenses to decrease power to 50 watts and change description of transmitters; Western Air Express, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., for planes NC-331-N and NC-333-N; KHNBY, John B. Brennan, Jr., portable to be used on any aircraft, renewal of license.

Also, W1OXAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, renewal of special experimental license; KST, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., authority to operate by remote control aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point stations at 10 Richards Road, Kansas City, Mo.; KGUE, Same Co., Brownsville, Texas, modification of C.P. to change type of equipment; KPT, Pacific Communication Co., Everett, Wash., authority to operate by remote control at Everett, Wash. pending final action on application for modification of license; Nathan L. Smith, Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, authority to operate radio station on St. Lawrence Island; Pennsylvania Airlines, Inc., licenses for three new aircraft.

Set For Hearing

WJAY, The Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, requests modification of license to change frequency from 610 to 590 kc., change power from 500 watts to 250 w., night, 500 w. LS, and increase hours of operation from daytime to unlimited.

Miscellaneous

WGN, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., extended time to file exceptions to Examiner's report denying application for experimental relay broadcasting, to March 15th; plea to withdraw application denied; WLB, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., request to hold hearing in Minneapolis to consider modification of license of WCAL, KFMX, both of Northfield, WLB & WRHM, Minneapolis, denied. Hearing to be held in Washington.

KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., authorized certain depositions to be taken for hearing scheduled in Washington March 31st, for renewal of license and to consider application to move station to Baton Rouge; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., regular license, conditional license was granted on February 16th, pending investigation of certain programs broadcast over station; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Great Lakes Service, oral argument March 10th, 10 A.M. in Mid-West Wireless, Inc., case; Radio Vision Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., denied request for reconsideration of Commission's action in denying application for experimental television station.

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RADIO CITY STUDIOS DESCRIBED BY HANSON

Radio City studios and broadcasting facilities to be used by the National Broadcasting Company were described for the first time by O. B. Hanson, NBC Manager of Plant Operation and Engineering, in a talk before the Institute of Radio Engineers at a meeting in the Engineering Societies Building in New York City.

M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, introduced the speaker, who, with the assitance of his department and the architects of Radio City, is largely responsible for the design of the new unit.

Studio facilities more than double those now in use at 711 Fifth Avenue, were outlined by Hanson. The largest studio in the world, as well as a reversal of the revolving stage principle whereby a group of studios will be centered about a single control room, are included in the plans. All of the new studios, he added, will be readily adaptable to television, and most of them will contain balconies equipped with theatre seats for guests.

The NBC unit explained will occupy the third to the eleventh floors in the Central Tower, about which the other buildings in the Radio City project are to be grouped. Structural work on this building is expected to commence this Spring and the official opening is scheduled for May, 1933.

"It has been estimated that 27 studios, 6 audition rooms and other appurtenant rooms will be required by NBC, he said. Approximately 500,000 square feet of office and studio space will be needed. Nearly 380,000 feet of this will be utilized for the studios.

"All studios are to be two stories high, with the exception of one planned to be the largest in the world with a height of more than three stories", Hanson said.

"Four special studios grouped around a common control room will be provided for the use of complicated dramatic productions. With this set-up the orchestra can be placed in one studio, the principal actors in another, crowd scenes in a third and sound effects in the fourth, and the pickups electrically mixed in the common control room to create a desired effect.

"This arrangement can also be used for television broadcasting where four scenes might be set up in the different studios and the television camera or scanner in the control room rotated to focus on the four in the proper sequence. In anticipation of television all studios will be electrically shielded and provided with suitable lighting facilities."

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LEGAL DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MAR 25 1932

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending March 22, 1932:

1,850,080. Radio Goniometric Direction-Finding Device for Airplanes. August Leib, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed July 2, 1926, and in Germany, Sept. 26, 1925.

1,850,096. Receiving Circuit. George R. Eaton, Oak Park, and Earl Ray Heath, Maywood, Ill., assignors to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 30, 1927.

1,860,104. System for Eliminating Tube Noise. Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 18, 1929.

1,850,105. Electrical Condenser. William E. Higginbottom, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed April 29, 1929.

1,850,110. Radio Circuit. Wolff Kaufman, Paterson, N. J., assignor to Samuel E. Darby, Jr., Palisade, N. J. Filed March 5, 1927.

1,850,112. Frame Aerial. August Lieb, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, Berlin, Germany. Filed November 5, 1929, and in Germany, January 16, 1929.

1,850,270. Alternating Current Operated Radio Set. Alexander Nyman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 26, 1926.

1,850,271. Electrical Condenser. Alexander Nyman, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed September 9, 1926.

1,850,451. Rectifier. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed October 4, 1926.

1,850,467. Monitor Method of Recording Sound On Film. Theodore H. Nakken, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Nakken Patents Corporation. Filed June 12, 1929.

1,850,548. Wireless Signal. Robert Herzog, Berlin, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed January 12, 1929, and in Germany, January 31, 1928.

1,850,559. Vacuum Tube and Mounting. Albert E. Marshall, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Filed April 21, 1928.

1,850,569. Radio Receiving System. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed June 11, 1928, and in Germany June 25, 1927.

1,850,580. Oscillation System. Roy E. Coram, Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 28, 1928, Renewed Aug. 7, 1931.

1,850,583. Electrical Connecter. Edward G. Gage, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed April 12, 1926.

1,850,585. Electrical Discharge Device. William F. Hendry, Ossining, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Filed March 9, 1927.

1,850,600. Recording Paper. Francis G. Morehouse, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 18, 1929.

1,850,629. Mirror Wheel for Television Systems. August Karolus, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 19, 1930, and in Germany May 1, 1929.

1,850,689. Oscillation Generator Process and Apparatus. Harry E. Redeker, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed August 13, 1928.

1,850,701. Sound Reproduction. Julius Weinberger, New York, N.Y. assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 10, 1928.

1,850,774. Direction Finder. Paul Schwerin, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Perryman Electric Co., Inc., North Bergen, N. J. Filed November 2, 1929.

1,850,784. High Frequency Amplifier. Christopher Edmund Gervase Bailey, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed September 7, 1929, and in Great Britain Sept. 27, 1928.

1,850,809. Vacuum Electric Tube. Ernest Yeoman Robinson, Withington, England. Filed May 24, 1924, and in Great Britain, June 12, 1923.

1,850,811. Radio Receiver. Einar H. Selvig, Tacoma, Wash. Filed March 17, 1921.

1,850,831. Selective Radio Receiver. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 21, 1928.

1,850,846. Push Rod System for Tuning Radio Circuits. David A. Nicosia and Harry Sippel, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 15, 1928.

1,850,848. Electromagnetic Vibratory Decive. Edwin Malcolm Payne, Southall, England, assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 16, 1929, and in Great Britain March 21,1928.

1,850,855. Electrostatic Loud Speaker. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed February 16, 1929.

1,850,858. Signaling System. Irvin R. Weir, Schenectady, and Lycurgus W. Richardson, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Filed July 9, 1928.

1,850,914. Radio Aerial. Frank J. Bodoh and Austin O. Sarff, Walker, Minn., assignors of one-third to Admiral Ross Bailey, Walker, Minn. Filed May 2, 1928.

1,850,957. Rectifying System. Julius E. Foster, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed January 8, 1925. Divided and this application filed March 5, 1929. Renewed July 11,1931.

1,850,967. Vapor Discharge Tube with Control Grid. Ernst Lubcke, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed August 30, 1926, and in Germany September 3, 1925.

1,850,973. Band Receiving System. Frederick K. Vreeland, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Vreeland Corporation, New York, N. Y. Original application filed August 1, 1927. Divided and this application filed July 11, 1929.

1,850,980. Feeding System. Philip Staats Carter, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 14, 1930.

1,850,981. Rectifier. Harold Potter Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 28, 1924.

Patent Suits

1,455,141, Lowell and Dunmore, Radio receiving apparatus, filed January 23, 1932, S.C., D. of C., Doc. E 53937, A. S. Blatterman v. P. D. Lowell et al. Doc. E 53938, Wired Radio, Inc., et al. v. R. D. Duncan, Jr., v. P.D. Lowell et al.

1,466,777, L. Winkelmann, Radio active vacuum tube; 1,650,921, same, Vacuum tube; 1,651,308, same, Audio amplifier, D.C., S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 50/150, L. Winkelmann v. Royal-Eastern Electrical Supply Co. Dismissed on merits (notice Jan. 29, 1932)

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

292,627. Radio Receiving and Transmitting Sets, Etc., Kolster Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 6, 1931. Published December 29, 1931.

292,631. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof, Radio Tubes, and Loud Speakers. United Air Cleaner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed October 23, 1921. Published December 29, 1931.

292,640. Balanced and Lead-Covered Radio Frequency Transmission Lines, Etc. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed September 15, 1931. Published December 29, 1931.

Design

86,582. Cabinet. John James Sheridan, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 24, 1931.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED MAR 18 1932 F. A. ARNOLD

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 515

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

B U L L E T I N

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FILES SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION IN RCA CASE

The following statement was issued by the Department of Justice late this afternoon (Monday):

"The Attorney General filed today with the District Court at Wilmington, Delaware an amended and supplemental petition in the case brought by the United States against the Radio Corporation of America and its associates.

"The new pleading amplifies the petition originally filed and alleges additional facts relating to certain activities of the defendants in foreign trade and international communications, charging them with attempts to restrain commerce between the United States and foreign countries as well as domestic commerce.

"Three new defendants were added because of these allegations, vis. International General Electric Company, Westinghouse International Electric and RCA Communications, Inc. The National Broadcasting Company is also added as a party defendant. The petition alleges that this defendant is owned by the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and that it was organized for the purpose of restraint of competition in the business of nationwide broadcasting.

"Negotiations have been continued for some time between the defendants and the Government and between the defendants themselves with regard to the possibility of creating an open patent pool which would obviate the trial of some of the important issues of the case. The filing of the amended bill does not mean that these negotiations have been broken off but the Government has been going on with its preparations for trial pending the outcome of these negotiations with the purpose of having the case heard this Spring and the filing of the amended bill is in line with these preparations."

Sometime ago the Department of Justice was advised by the Wilmington court that the case would be dropped from the court docket unless there was some action taken by the Department before March 8, 1932.

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COMPARES COLUMBIA TO PRESS ASSOCIATION

Maintaining that the operation of the Columbia Broadcasting System in furnishing program service to affiliated stations is quite parallel to that of the press associations in supplying news and feature service to their respective member or subscribing newspapers, Harry C. Butcher, Director of the Washington Office of Columbia, has written the following letter to Senator James Couzens, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce:

"Since there seems to be considerable misapprehension among members of the Congress as to network ownership and control of local broadcasting stations, I believe a simple statement of our precise situation will be of interest.

"The Columbia Broadcasting System owns the following stations:

"WABC, New York, full time on 860 kilocycles, 50 kilowatts, key station of the network; WBBM, Chicago, four-sevenths time on 770 kilocycles, 25 kilowatts, Middlewestern key station of the network; WBT, Charlotte, N. C., full time on 1080 kilocycles, 5 kilowatts, key station of Columbia's Dixie network serving the South; WCCO, Minneapolis, full time on 810 kilocycles, 5 kilowatts, and WKRC, Cincinnati, full time on 550 kilocycles, 1000 watts daytime, 500 regular and 500 experimental night time.

"Columbia also owns 51 per cent of the stock of KMOX, St. Louis, full time on 1090 kilocycles, 50 kilowatts.

"Columbia operates under lease WPG, Atlantic City, which divides time with WLWL, New York City, on 1100 kilocycles, 5 kilowatts. This station is owned by the municipality of Atlantic City.

"Thus you will see that of the 91 stations on the entire Columbia network, Columbia owns outright five, owns the majority of the stock in a sixth, and operates a seventh on lease.

"Stability of network operation and the fact that most of these stations are important origination points for network programs have been the guiding factors in our requiring ownership or control of this group of stations.

"Columbia's contractual arrangements with the other stations on the network are such that all stations have many hours daily to devote to local broadcasts and Columbia does not in any way attempt to dictate their policies beyond doing all in its power to bring every station associated with it into line with its own high standards of entertainment, education and public service.

"It may be of particular interest to you to know that this association of local stations with the Columbia network is a voluntary one on the part of the stations and one which very frequently is sought by stations even at the sacrifice of some immediate revenue."

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RMA ISSUES STATEMENT ON TELEVISION

Following its policy to advise the public accurately regarding the progress of experiments in developing television, an authoritative statement was issued last Saturday by the Radio Manufacturers' Association. A similar statement was made about a year ago and the new statement, emphasizing that many engineering problems must be overcome before television can be a satisfactory means of home entertainment, was prepared by the Association's Engineering Division which includes all prominent engineers working toward development of television broadcasting and receiving apparatus.

Copies of the statement may be had by addressing the Radio Manufacturers' Association, Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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RADIO LOTTERY HEARINGS BEGIN MARCH 11

The first radio hearings in the Senate during the present session will be instituted March 11th when the Committee on Interstate Commerce begins consideration of the anti-lottery broadcast bill (H.R. 7716), according to an announcement following an executive session of the Committee on March 5th.

Senator White (Rep.), of Maine, is expected to appear before the Committee in connection with the radio bill as well as representatives of labor. The bill is designed not only to forbid the broadcast by radio of any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part on lot or chance, but also to clarify and amplify provisions of the Radio Act of 1927 dealing chiefly with procedure and administration.

No attempt has been made in the bill, according to a Committee report in the House, which has passed the bill, to change any provision of substantive law dealing with radio with the exception of the lottery section.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC VOTES 25¢ DIVIDEND

The Directors of the General Electric Company declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share on the common stock, placing it on a $1 annual dividend basis, against 40 cents paid quarterly, or $1.60 annually, since January, 1930, when the stock was split on a four-for-one basis. The old stock received $1.50 in the first quarter of 1930 before the split-up. In 1929 dividends were $4 a share and $2 extra. The regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents a share was declared on the special stock.

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The preliminary report for 1931 issued after the meeting showed a net income of $40,956,996 after depreciation, charges and Federal taxes, equal, after dividends on the special stock, to $1.33 a share, earned on 28,845,927 common shares, comparing with $57,490,915, or $1.90 a share on the same number of shares in 1930. Dividends paid were $7,768,266 in excess of net income for 1931. This amount was charged to surplus, which was $172,198,374, on December 31, 1931, against $179,966,640 the year before.

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RADIO NOTABLES AT W. H. CORRESPONDENTS' DINNER

Among those in one way or another connected with the radio industry attending the 10th Annual White House Correspondents' dinner, with President Hoover, the British Ambassador, the entire Cabinet, General Dawes and others as guests last Saturday night, were:

Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, M. H. Aylesworth, George Akerson, K. H. Berkeley, Col. Thad H. Brown, Harry C. Butcher, Vincent Callahan, Martin Codel, F. P. Guthrie, R. D. Heinl, G. W. Johnstone, L. M. Lamm, Philip Loucks, Herluf Provensen, F. M. Russell, John Royal, George Engles, Sol Taishoff, Sen. James E. Watson and G. F. Wisner.

NBC furnished a large part of the entertainment which included Cheerio, Seth Parker, Sisters of the Skillett, the Revellers Quartet, Hallie Styles, opera singer, Boras Minnevitch and his Rascals, the Pickens Sisters, and Andy Sanella.

Introduced by Mr. Aylesworth, Cheerio, who made his first public appearance since adopting his nom de radio, acted as master of ceremonies. Cheerio (Charles K. Field) was a classmate in college of President Hoover and a cousin of the late Eugene Field. The performance under the personal direction of John F. Royal, NBC Vice-President, was one of the best of its kind ever given in Washington.

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U. S. TRAILS IN SWEDEN

The United States trails among the importers of radio sets into Sweden. The Swedish people last year produced sets and materials valued at $1,940,000.

Of the foreign makes, the German products lead in value, followed by those of Holland. Great Britain ranks third among the leading exporting countries to Sweden, Denmark fourth and the United States fifth.

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Of the radio apparatus in southern Sweden, approximatoly 90 per cent is made for direct connection with the electric current, battery-operated sets being only occasionally sold. The type of current used is both direct and alternating, the direct being usually 200 and 110 volts and the alternating 127 and 110 volts, 50 cycles.

Retail sales of radio sets on the installment plan are widely practiced, and such sales on the installment plan are always made in such a way that the purchaser pays 25 per cent of the price upon purchase and the rest within 10 months. Retail prices on radios sold on the installment plan are increased by 10 per cent.

Up to a comparatively few years ago, there was a law prohibiting the use of radio receiving sets by private individuals in Sweden.

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CBS SIGNS UP NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS SINCE FEB. 1

Horlick's Malted Milk, Corp., (Malted Milk); Starting Date, Feb. 5th; Program - "Adventures in Health" presented by Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, Pres. of Chicago Board of Health, Wed. and Fri., 10:15-30 P.M., - NEW.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn., (Wallace Silver); Starting date Feb. 28; Program - "Sons of Eli", Musical; Sunday, 2:00-2:30 P.M. - RENEWAL.

General Cigar Co. (Robt. Burns Cigars); Starting Date - Feb. 1st; Program - Orchestra; Monday, 10-10:30 P.M. - RENEWAL.

Wyeth Chemical Co. (Jad Salts); Starting Feb. 23rd; Program - "Aunt Jemima Songs"; Tues., Wed. Thu., 2:00-2:15 P.M. - RENEWAL

J. A. Folger & Co. (Coffee); Starting Feb. 8th; Program - "Judy & Jane"; Mon. through Friday. - NEW.

J. L. Prescott Co. (Oxol); Starting Feb. 26th; Program - "Grant, Graham & Coughlin"; 10:00-10:15 A.M., Tues. Wed. Fri. - RENEWAL.

Boston Food Products Co. (Prudence Corned Beef Hash); starting Feb. 23rd; Program - "Prudence Club"; Tues. Thurs., 10:30-10:45 A.M. - NEW.

General Baking Co. (Bond Bread); Starting - Feb. 25th; Program - "Bond Bread Prog"; 5:15-6:45 P.M. Thursday - RENEWAL.

Sterling Products, Inc. (Danderine); Starting - Feb. 18th; Program - "Movie Stars Review"; Tues. Thurs. 5:45-6:00 P.M. - NEW.

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B. T. Babbitt, Inc., (Babo Cleanser); Starting - Feb. 6th; Program - "The Bright Spot", Guy Lombardo & His Music; Saturday, 7:30-7:45 P.M. - NEW.

Miracul Wax Co. (Dri-brite Wax); Starting - Feb. 26th; Program - "Magic Piano Twins"; Friday - 1:00-1:15 P.M. - NEW.

Proctor & Gamble (Ivory Soap); Starting - Feb. 1st; Program - "The Gloom Chasers -- Col. Stoopnagle & Bud"; Mon., Wed., 8:45-9:00 P.M. - NEW.

Charis Corp. (Foundation Garments); Starting Feb. 24th; Program - "Charis Program with Ann Leaf"; Wed. - 3:15-3:30 P.M. - NEW.

Lehn & Fink (Pebeco); Starting - Feb. 16th; Program - Ida Baily Allen, "Stories of the Living Great"; Tuesday, 11:15-11:30 A.M. - RENEWAL.

Corn Products Ref. Co. (Kre-Mel); Starting Feb. 8th; Program - "Kre-Mel Singing Chef", Mon.,Wed.,Fri. 12:30-12:45 P.M. - RENEWAL.

Pennzoil Co. (Motor Oil & Gas); Starting - Feb. 14th; "Pennzoil Parade", Sunday 8:00-8:30 P.M. - NEW.

Eugene, Ltd. (Wavesett Lotion and Shampoo); Starting - March 6th; Program - "Eugene International Review", Sunday, 10:30-10:45 P.M.; Mon., Thu., 9:00-9:15 P.M. - New.

Sterling Products (Phillips' Dental Magnesia); Starting - March 10th; Program - "Sterling Products Program ", Tues., Thurs., Sat., 8:15-8:30 P.M. - RENEWAL.

Allen-A Co. (Hosiery & Underwear); Starting - March 4 th; "Beau Bachelor" Program; Friday 10:00-10:15 P.M., - NEW.

Fred Fear & Co. (Easter Egg Dyes); Starting - March 22nd; Program - "Chick-Chick Fun", Tues., Thurs., 4:45-5:00 P.M. - NEW.

Lane Co. (Cedar Chests); Starting - March 18th: Program - "Orchestra & Dramatic Sketch", Don Lee, Friday, 11:30-11:45 A.M., 11:00-11:15 A.M., P.S.T.; - NEW.

Atlas Brewing Co., (Beverages); Starting - March 6th; Program - "Bob Becker's Outdoor Talks"; Sunday, 5:45-6:00 P.M. - NEW.

E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. (Paints & Varnishes); Starting March 4th; Program - "Today & Yesterday"; Friday, 8:30-9:00 P.M.; Thurs. 9:30-10:00 to coast; - NEW.

American Safety Razor Corp. (Ever-Ready Razors); Starting March 13th; Program - "Ever-Ready Blade Radio Gaieties"; Sunday, 9:00-9:30 P.M. - NEW.

Phillips-Jones Corp. (Van Heusen Collars); Starting April 4th; Program - "Van Heusen Program"; Friday 9:45-10:00 P.M. -RENEWAL.

Lavoris Chemical Co. (Lavoris); Starting - March 1st; Program - "Easy Aces"; Tuesday, Thus., Sat., 7:15-7:30 P.M. - NEW.

General Foods (Maxwell House Coffee and others); Starting - March 7th; Program - Musical; Mon., Wed., Fri., 7:15-7:30 P.M., rebroadcast 11:15-11:30; - NEW.

Chrysler Corp.; Starting - April 3rd; Program - Musical; Sunday, 8:00-8:30 P.M., changes on April 24th to 10:30-11:00 P.M. - NEW.

Kolynos Sales Co. (Toothpaste); Starting - March 8th; Program - "Salty Sam the Sailor"; Tues., Wed., Thu., 5:30-5:45 P.M. - RENEWAL.

Pratt & Lambert (Lacquers, enamels); Starting - March 1; Program - "The Voice of 1000 Shades"; Tuesday, 10:00-10:15 P.M.- NEW. 30

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JENKINS DESCRIBES A NEW RADIOVISION

Dr. Charles F. Jenkins, the physicist who is widely known for his experiments in radio photography and who received the mdeal of the Franklin Institute, tells of a new method of radiovision in the current issue of the Yale Scientific Magazine.

In this system,he says, the pictures change on a stationary frame in response to radio signals and any size of screen can be used in the home, synchronized with the present loud-speakers, while a small incandescent lamp, lika an automobile headlight, is sufficient for lighting.

After explaining the general method followed in the past three years of developing television, utilizing the lens-disc and high-intensity crater lamp in the "rapid repetition of a complete image-analysis at a transmitting station and the simultaneous synthesis at picture receiving sets within the power range of the transmitter", Dr. Jenkins describes the new method he is undertaking as substituting "persistence of picture element for persistence of vision."

Recalling that the older method involves "a rapid traversing of the picture area by a single spot of light in adjacent successive lines", he says that by his substitution plan, "the whole picture is on the screen all the time instead of only a single spot of light."

"Broadly, the new method consists in using the incoming radio signals to build up a picture in the path of a beam of light projected on a screen", he continues, "that is, a picture slide in a magic lantern, the picture on the slide being formed thereon by electrical means instead of photographic means.

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"Because of the conceded advantages in efficiency and unlimited picture size, it is confidently believed that the herein described system will ultimately come into universal use."

Describing the mechanics of the method, as carried out in his laboratory, Dr. Jenkins tells of dividing the picture area of the lantern slide into sixty imaginary lines of sixty dots in each line and changing the chemicals in the gelatin coating of the plate to attain the fading of an image and its replacement by a like image in cycles of a fifteenth of a second.

Then, with the prepared slide put into a projecting lantern having a light source, he continues:

"In the receiver, in front of, closely adjacent and parallel to the lantern slide, a suitable transparent scanning disc is mounted, with sixty wire terminals on its face to distribute the incoming radio signals along each of the sixty lines of the lantern slide.

"When this transparent scanning disc is brought into synchronism with the analyzer at the transmitting station, the incoming radio signals form spots on the lantern slide, each spot an element of the picture reproduction of the person or scene at the transmitting station.

"All the spots are put in their proper places to make up the picture in one-fifteenth of a second, the activating of each spot requiring but one 37,800th of a second.

"But immediately each spot is put on the plate by the incoming radio signal, it begins to fade, and as the fading time is one-tenth of a second and the complete respotting time every fifteenth of a second, obviously each spot is in its place all the time, in the stationary part of the picture.

"If, however, a particular group of spots form a moving part of the picture, for example, a speaker's arm in gesture, new spots will be formed in successively new locations as the arm moves to new positions, and the old spots will fade out.

"The projected picture on the screen is, therefore, exactly like the usual lantern slide picture except that it has motion; or like a motion-picture except that it is made up of changing picture elements instead of changing picture framesof a film. Incidentally, the elementary picture dots are so blended that they are as inconspicuous on the theatre screen as are the picture dots of a newspaper illustration.

"The new method is somewhat analogous to the three-element vacuum tube where a little current on the grid controls the flow of a relatively large amount of current; for in this new Jenkins method the small radio current is not the light source, as it is in the present system, but the small radio current is used to block out, in simultaneously-acting elementary areas, a

light beam from a powerful light source. And as no interrupting shutter is used, twice as much light reaches the screen as in a motion-picture projector where a rotating shutter cuts off half the light.

"Any size screen can therefore be adequately lighted for large gatherings, to accompany a synchronous voice-amplifying system; while a small incandescent lamp, like an automobile headlight lamp, is quite ample for home radiovisor,s synchronized with present home loud-speakers."

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SALES DEPARTMENT OF NBC REPORTS ON RENEWALS AND NEW ACCOUNTS

The Calsodent Co., New York, N. Y. (Dentrifice); Agency - J.Walter Thompson Co., New York, N. Y.; Period - Friday, 5:00-5:15 P.M., WEAF;- Tuesday 5:15-5:30 P.M., WJZ; starting March 18th, 1932, WEAF, March 15th, WJZ; WEAF only and WJZ only; Program - Talk by Marley Sherris - "Mouth Health". - RENEWAL.

Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, New York, N. Y. (Oil & Gas); Agency - McCann Erickson, Inc., New York, N. Y.; Period - Wednesday and Friday, 7:15-7:30 P.M., starting March 9, 1932; WJZ Basic network; Program - "The Esso Program", Elsie Janis in songs and chatter. - RENEWAL.

The Centaur Co., New York, N. Y. (Fletcher's Castoria); Agency - Young and Rubicam, Inc., New York, N. Y.; Period - Monday, 11:15-11:30 A.M.; Starts - March 28, 1932; WEAF Basic Network (21); Program - "Radio Household Institute" Talk. - NEW.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Tuesday, March 8 - First National Television Corp., Kansas City,Mo. C.P. 2200-2300 kc., 500 w., unlimited time.

Thursday, March 10 - W8ECP, E. L. Somers, Pottsville, Pa., renewal of license.

Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 watts, share with WGBB, WCCH, WJBI; Others Notified: WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WGBB, Freeport, N. Y.; WCOH, Yonkers, N.Y.; WJBI, Red Bank, N. J.; WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa.; WRAW, Reading, Pa.; WPRO, Providence, R. I.; WINS, New York City; WAAM, Newark, N. J.; WODA, Paterson, N.J.; WGCP, Newark WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WGBB, WCOH, WJBI.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

"The Application of Permeability Tuning to Broadcast Receivers", a paper describing an entirely new method of tuning, in which neither variable condensers nor variometers are used, and in which uniform gain and constant selectivity are secured without transformer couplings, will be presented by Ralph H. Langley, consulting engineer, at a meeting of The Radio Club of America, on Wednesday, March 9th, at 8:15 P.M. The meeting will be held in Room 309, Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, New York City.

The paper will be illustrated with slides and samples of the new sets will be shown.

Denial of a request for a new broadcasting station at Cincinnati, Ohio, was recommended March 3rd in a report submitted to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

The applicant is a subsidiary of the Pillar of Fire, a New Jersey Corporation, and the application was submitted under the name of this organization. The new station would operate on 1420 kilocycles with power of 100 watts.

William Mason Bailey, formerly with the Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company of Boston, is now Chief Engineer of the Dubilier Condenser Corporation in New York City. For many years Mr. Bailey has specialized in condenser design and production problems.

Working in close collaboration with William Dubilier and the engineering staff of the organization, Mr. Bailey has in large measure been responsible for recent Dubilier developments such as the standard unit oil condenser, the moulded micadon, the ultra high frequency capacitors and the improved electrolytic condensers.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 2 - KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., Monroe, La., modification of license amended to request unlimited hours of operation on 1200 kc., instead of 6 A.M. to 8 P.M.; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KFXJ, R. G. & Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license for change in specified hours of operation; KOAC, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon; install automatic frequency control; KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt.

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(Corrected) WIBG, WIBG, Inc., Elkins Park, Pa., C.P. requested change from 930 kc. to 970 kc., in addition to increase power and studio move.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va., C.P. to move station to Charleston, W. Va. (request of applicant); WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., increase power to 1 kilowatt (Rule 6 a and c); Arthur E. Chapman & Claude R. Brand, Rapid City, S. D., new station on 1200 kc., (Rule 6 a and c); KID KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, modification of license for 500 w., 1 KW, LS & unlimited time (Rule 6 a and c);

March 3 - WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted 10/30/31 for local move; WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., install automatic frequency control; WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., Yonkers, N. Y., move station to White Plains, N. Y.; WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y., modification of license for increase hours of operation - time assigned to, but not used by WHAT and WCAM; Myrtle K. Berger, Upper Tyrone Twp., Pa., C.P. for a new station to use 650 kc., 100 watts, daytime; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of license requesting change from unlimited to specified hours.

Also, Wilton E. Hall, Publisher, Daily Independent & Mail Anderson, S. C., C.P. amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 1370 kc., facilities of WFBC; J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla., C.P. for new station on 1400 kc., amended to request unlimited hours except when KUOA is operating; KGMP, M. M. Woody, Elk City, Okla., C.P. amended as to equipment and as to transmitter location; WOS, John D. Heiny, Jefferson City, Mo., voluntary assignment of license to Missouri State Marketing Bureau; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. D., C.P. to move station to Aberdeen, S. D., and install new transmitter; WJAK, The Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., change from sharing with WLBC to simultaneous day, share at night.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

March 2 - Boeing Air Transport, Inc., KHJMN, KHUAZ, KHJKP, KHJAZ, assignment of aircraft licenses to National Air Transport, Inc.; WQM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Rocky Point, N. Y., license for marine relay and coastal services on 143, 170 kc., 2 KW; WMJ, City of Buffalo (Police Dept.), Buffalo, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 2422 kc., 500 watts, municipal police service; Fisher's Blend Station, Inc. new C.P. and license covering Construction, for 2390, 2378 or 2342 kc., 2.4 watts, temporary broadcast pickup; W10XG, DeForest Radio Co., portable, modffication of C.P. for extension of completion date to 8/25/32; WPEH, City of Somerville, Somerville, Mass., license covering C.P. for 1712 kc., 100 watts, emergency police service; KGTJ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., las Vegas, Nevada, C.P. to install new transmitter on 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 8015 kc., 150 watts, point-to-point aeronautical.

Vocational Course Time Examination

March 3 - KGTH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, C.P. for new transmitter on 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 150 watts, aeronautical point-to-point service; W1XG, Shortwave & Television Corp., portable, Boston, Mass., license covering C.P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 200 watts, visual broadcasting service; Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Calif., special license for test purposes on 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW, special experimental service; WPED, Town of Arlington, Mass., Police Dept., Arlington, Mass., modification of C.P. for change in type of equipment and extension of completion date to 8/31/32, emergency police service; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500 watts; W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license for 2100 to 2200 kc., 5 KW.

March 4 - W9XF, National Broadcasting Co., Downers Grove, Ill., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6020 kc., 5 KW, modification of relay broadcasting license for change in frequency to 11770 kc.; W2XBT, National Broadcasting Co., portable, renewal of visual broadcasting license; W3XAK, National Broadcasting Co., portable, Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2100 to 2200 kc., 5 kw; W3XAL, renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6100 kc., 20 kw.

Also, KGH, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Hillsboro, Oreg., modification of point-to-point license for change in frequencies to 34.5, 47.5, 71.26, 4115, 7655, 8980 kc.; KGXU, Buchan & Heinen Packing Co., Port Armstrong, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 3178 kc., 50 w., point-to-point telephone service; KGXW, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 3178, 3320 kc., 100 w., and 200 w., coastal and point-to-point service; United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind., new C.P. for 43-46, 48.5-50.3, 60-80 megacycles, 1 KW, experimental visual broadcasting service.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
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No. 516

RECEIVED
MAR 11 1932
G. W. JOHNSTONE

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

COLUMBIA STOCK REACQUIRED

Columbia Broadcasting System announces the purchase of fifty percent of its stock, heretofore held by the Paramount-Publix Corporation, by a group headed by William S. Paley, President of Columbia. This step brings the ownership of the broadcasting system completely into the hands of Mr. Paley and his management, with no interests represented external to the company.

Associated with Mr. Paley in the purchase is the investment banking house of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Company, who have placed a portion of the stock with interests associated with them, and also with Lehman Corporation, Field, Glore & Company and Herbert Bayard Swope, formerly Executive Editor of the New York World. The participations are for private investment with no public offering contemplated. The Directors who have represented Paramount on the Board have resigned, and their places will be filled at the next meeting of the Columbia stockholders, to be held within a month.

In announcing the reacquisition of the Paramount stock, which was sold to that company in June, 1929, Mr. Paley expressed regret at the severance of a pleasant business relationship, but, at the same time, made known his gratification that Columbia, the largest single broadcasting network in the world, will continue its development under single control.

Mr. Paley, in association with a small group, bought Columbia Broadcasting System on September 25, 1928, when it had only sixteen station outlets and when it had not yet assumed a very significant role. When he sold a half interest to the Paramount-Publix Corporation, Columbia already had made great strides both in its multiphased service to the radio audience and in the volume of radio advertising entrusted to it. The network now has ninety-one associated stations, spreading its programs from coast to coast and to many foreign countries, and offering to an audience of tens of millions a continually growing variety of classical and popular entertainment, education and instruction.

Mr. Paley made the following statement:

"Broadcasting is at once a public service and a business of incredibly swift growth. Mobility of operation, quick responsiveness to public taste and public needs are essential to any organization that is to remain in the forefront in this giant art.

"It should be recognized that its vast development and the dissemination of programs of popular and classical character have been due largely to the cooperation and support of advertisers.

"While broadcasting is now thoroughly established, I do not believe that even yet we can foresee its whole destiny. We do know that throughout the industrial crisis commerce and industry

COLUMBIA BOOK EXCHANGE

have found it an indispensably strong weapon and that it is now assured of sufficient revenues to meet the vast sums required to serve its public and to leave a fair margin for profit. This healthy stabilization has put broadcasting in strong position to grapple with its ever new problems and to develop to a degree in America that it does not seem possible for it to attain anywhere else.

"No man can ask for a more absorbing task than is mine and it is in a spirit of sober recognition of my responsibility to the public that I continue at it. We are frankly proud of what Columbia has done and is doing and I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the many men and women, both in and out of the organization, who are helping me make a success of a job that no man could achieve alone."

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RCA DENIES VIOLATION OF THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

The Government's proceeding against the Radio Corporation of America and associated companies, charging violation of the anti-trust law, is being prepared for trial this Spring.

Four new defendants were named in a supplemental petition filed by Attorney General Mitchell with the Federal Court at Wilmington, Delaware. They were The International General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric International Company, RCA Communications, Inc., and the National Broadcasting Company.

The new pleading amplified the petition originally filed and charged the new defendants with attempts to restrain foreign and domestic commerce. (The Attorney General's statement was carried in full in the Business Letter of March 7th).

Immediately upon learning of the filing of the new petition, the Radio Corporation of America issued the following statement:

"In its original petition the Government attacked the fundamental cross-licensing agreements by which the Radio Corporation of America obtained its rights to patents and to license other manufacturing companies to use these patents. It is the position of this Corporation that those agreements are legal, because without cross-licensing of patents none of the companies, including Radio Corporation of America, could lawfully have manufactured or sold efficient radio apparatus. Many patents were required to make radio devices and these patents were in scattered hands. The patent cross-licensing contracts made legally possible the manufacture of radio apparatus. They did not restrain trade - they created it. The contracts were filed with the Department of Justice when they were executed and they have been considered by

succeeding Attorneys General. They were investigated for four years by the Federal Trade Commission and the complaint was dismissed.

"The Radio Corporation of America was organized in 1919 to develop the radio art and to create a new business. The rapid development of radio shows that this was accomplished. Not only a great radio manufacturing industry resulted but broadcasting and international radio communications as well. Through broadcasting over 50,000,000 radio listeners now receive programs free and through international communications the business community of America has direct international telegraph service with more than forty countries at rates which radio has substantially lowered.

"The attack of the Government came twelve years after the arrangements it attacks were made. It takes little, if any, account of the difficulties surrounding the men who made these arrangements when they were made and the problems which confronted them and which then had to be solved. It would not have been so difficult to have modified the fundamental arrangements if the Government, when first apprised of them, had then stated its objections to them. A different situation obviously arises twelve years thereafter. It would be impossible without destroying investments made in good faith by more than 100,000 shareholders to undo that which has been done throughout twelve years of a rapidly changing art and industry.

"Despite all this, the position of the Radio Corporation of America, when this suit was filed, was that if doubt remained as to the legality of these contracts the officers of the Corporation above all others desired to know their true status and they were quite willing to have them submitted to the court to the end that they might be tested. The Corporation has made available to the Department of Justice all its data, records and correspondence and has freely permitted its files to be inspected by representatives of the Department.

"The present suit was instituted after the Department had won a decision in the lower court against certain gasoline companies which had executed so-called patent pooling agreements. After this decision was reversed in 1931 by the Supreme Court of the United States, active negotiations were had between representatives of the defendants and of the Department of Justice, looking toward a settlement of the radio litigation. In the course of these negotiations the representatives of the Department of Justice pointed out in detail features of the existing situation to which they took exception. While not agreeing with the Department as to the validity of its criticisms this Corporation expressed its desire to cooperate by altering insofar as was practicable, the arrangements which the Department criticised, irrespective of how such arrangements might eventually be regarded by the courts should the litigation be carried to final judgment.

"In carrying out this program, the Radio Corporation is in course of withdrawing from participation in the General Motors Radio Corporation, has changed its contractual relations with the United Fruit Company, has amended certain of its international traffic agreements and it gave favorable consideration to the creation of an "open patent pool" which was suggested by the Department. All this was done to the end that prolonged and expensive litigation might be avoided, that the cost of such litigation might be saved to the Corporation's shareholders and the Government, that the energies of the officers and experts of the companies concerned might be devoted to constructive work in the interest not only of these companies and their stockholders but as well in the interest of the radio industry as a whole, all in the hope that stable conditions might early be brought about in the radio industry, which has suffered as few industries have from present economic conditions.

"The amended and supplemental petition just filed by the Department makes issue of and seeks an injunction against some of the very arrangements altered to meet the Government's views. As to two of the corporations, parties defendant to the original complaint, the arrangements to which the Government made objections, are being changed to meet the Government's views. Also other features have been changed to meet the Department's views, but despite this they are still the subject of attack in the new petition which the Department has just filed.

"In view of all these circumstances we are unable to understand the action of the Department in persisting in doing unnecessary things and making unnecessary charges particularly in times of great business depression and even when there is and long has been great competition - more than adequate from every point of view - in the radio industry. The Department's demand for additional competition came when there were so many competitors in the field that over production and cut-throat competition threatened the entire industry. This is even more true today, when surveys show that there now exist in the country radio plants with a capacity of approximately 25,000,000 radio sets per year while the market is estimated at approximately 3,000,000 sets per year, when prices for merchandise are lowest in the history of the industry and when few, if any, companies engaged in the manufacture and sale of radio devices are able to earn a profit on their business.

"The Radio Corporation of America and its associated companies, defendants in this case, together are doing less than 30% of the total business in radio receiving sets and less than 40% of the total business in radio tubes. It could hardly be contended that a monopoly is thereby threatened or that trade is thereby restrained."

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NBC TO MANAGE WESTINGHOUSE STATIONS

A statement, attributed to Lloyd C. Thomas, in charge of the radio activities of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, that the National Broadcasting Company would take over all sales and program activities of Stations WBZ, Boston; WBZA, Springfield; KDKA, Pittsburgh, and KYW, Chicago, all owned by the Westinghouse organization, was confirmed by a representative of the NBC, according to the New York Times.

The plan includes, it is said, the gradual elimination of many local programs, which will be discontinued as the contracts with local sponsors expire, and their replacement by programs supplied by the network. The four stations were associated previously with the WJZ network.

The Westinghouse stations will retain their licenses and their present identities and the present sales and program organizations will remain intact, according to Mr. Thomas.

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COURT UPHOLDS COMMISSION ACTION IN WFI CASE

The denial by the Federal Radio Commission of an increase in power for Station WFI, at Philadelphia, from 500 watts to 1000 watts was upheld by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia this week. The station operates in a regional channel on a frequency of 560 kilocycles.

The court based its refusal to overturn the Commission's decision on the ground that the owners of the station had failed to prove that the necessary reduction in power or increased interference as to stations operating on the same frequency at Miami, Fla., Chicago, Ill., and Knoxville, Tenn., would be in the public interest.

The Commission denied the application for increased power on the grounds that the City of Philadelphia and surrounding territory now receive good broadcasting service, the granting of the application would result in objectionable interference with stations operating on the same frequency and upon the adjacent frequency of 470 kilocycles, and that public interest, convenience and necessity would not be served by the granting of the application. The court found substantial evidence to support the Commission's findings, and therefore affirmed its order.

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NBC SALES DEPARTMENT SIGNS UP COMMERCIAL RENEWALS

Socony Vacuum Specialties, Inc., New York, N. Y. (Petroleum Product); Agency, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, New York, N.Y.; Period - Tuesday and Thursday, 10:30-10:45 A.M., starting March 31, 1932; WEAF network (9); Program - "Cindy and Sam" - Negro comedy sketch - RENEWAL (Old account, but new name).

Larus & Bros., Co., Richmond, Va., Edgeworth Tobacco; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, New York, N. Y.; Period - Thursday 8:00-8:15 P.M., starting March 31, 1932; WJZ Network (13); Program - "Dixie Spiritual Singers", Southern negroes singing spiritual hymns; - RENEWAL.

Proctor and Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio, (Ivory soap); Agency- The Blackman Co., New York, N. Y.; Period - Wednesday 10:15-10:30 P.M. E.S.T., Saturday 7:45-8:00 P.M., E.S.T., starting Wednesday April 6, 1932 - Saturday April 9, 1932; WJZ Network (13); Program - "The Ivory Program with B. A. Rolfe and his orchestra of 35 pieces." - RENEWAL (old account, new program).

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CBS CONTRACTS NEW COMMERCIAL ACCOUNT

The Richman Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio (men's clothes); Starts - March 8, 1932, for 13 weeks; Period - Tuesday and Thursday, 7:30 to 7:45 P.M., network of 22 stations; Program - Musical listed as "Richman Brothers Program" (Subject to change); Advertising Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

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JUSTICE DEPARTMENT LISTS ALLEGATIONS

In the conclusion of the bill of complaint prepared by the Department of Justice in its case against the Radio Corporation of America et al, filed with the Federal Court at Wilmington, Delaware, the allegations and demands of the Government are set forth, as follows:

"Wherefore your petitioner prays that writs of subpoena issue directed to each defendant, commanding it to appear herein and answer under oath the allegations of this petition and to abide by and perform such orders and decrees as the court may make and for judgment against the defendants and each of them:

"I. Finding and decreeing that the agreements made as hereinbefore set forth by the Radio Corporation with the French Company, with the British Company, with the Germany Company, known

as Trans-Radio, with the German Company known as Telefunken, and with the French Company, the British Company, and the German Company, known as Telefunken, jointly, the agreement made by the Radio Corporation with the United Fruit Company, the agreement made by the General Electric and Radio Corporation with Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company, the agreement between the defendants International General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric International Company, and the two companies designated herein as the Philips Company, the agreements between General Motors and the Radio Group, between General Motors and General Motors-Radio, and between the Radio Group and General Motors-Radio, the acquisition by General Electric of the stock of the Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company, the acquisition by the Telephone Company of stock of the Radio Corporation, the acquisition by Westinghouse of stock of the Radio Corporation, the purchase by Radio Corporation of the broadcasting station WEAF, the acquisition by General Electric and Westinghouse of stock of the Broadcasting, Photophone, Radiotron, and Victor companies, the acquisition by General Electric, Radio Corporation, and Westinghouse of stock in General Motors-Radio, the transfer to Radio Corporation of the factories, equipment, facilities, and rights of General Electric, Westinghouse, and Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company for the manufacture of radio apparatus and devices and the issuance in return therefor to General Electric and Westinghouse of stock of the Radio Corporation were each made and done by the parties thereto for the purpose of suppressing and restraining competition in and securing a monopoly of interstate and foreign commerce of the United States in the manufacture, use, and sale of radio and similar apparatus and devices, in nation-wide broadcasting, and in public communication by telephone and telegraph.

"II. Decreeing that each and every grant of exclusive patent rights made by any of said agreement enumerated in the preceding paragraph was, in respect to the exclusive character attached to such grant and any limitations placed upon the grant restricting the enjoyment of the right granted to particular fields or particular purposes, made to suppress and restrain competition in interstate and foreign commerce of the United States and to monopolize the same and in respect to such exclusive character and such limitations is null and void and cancelled.

"III. Decreeing that each and every provision of the agreements herein mentioned made by the Radio Corporation (1) with the British Company, (2) with the German Company, known as Trans-Radio, (3) with the British Company, the French Company, and the German Company, known as Telefunken, respecting radio communication with South and Central America, whereby it is agreed that the United States shall be deemed the exclusive territory of the Radio Corporation and some other particular country or countries shall be deemed the exclusive territory of another corporation engaged in public communication by radio, and that in respect to messages between the United States and such exclusive territory of another the Radio Corporation and such other corporations would neither transmit nor receive messages except to or from a station of the other, were made to suppress and restrain competition in public communication by radio

between the United States and such other country or countries and to monopolize the same and is null and void and is cancelled, and enjoining the Radio Corporation and R.C.A. Communications, Inc., from asserting in any manner the continued existence of such provisions or using such provisions in any manner to suppress or restrain competition in foreign or interstate commerce of the United States.

"IV. Decreeing that each and every provision of any of said agreements restricting or limiting the right of a party thereto freely to engage in such business or activities as it might desire, or to make such use of its patents or rights as it might desire, was made to suppress and restrain competition in interstate and foreign commerce of the United States and to monopolize the same and is null and void and is cancelled.

"V. Requiring the General Electric and Westinghous each to dispose of all its stock in the Radio Corporation (other than the stock issued to them pursuant to Agreement M)* and to do so to a person or persons other than Westinghouse, General Electric, or Telephone Company or any corporation in which they or either of them are substantially interested, and enjoining General Electric, Westinghouse, and the Telephone Company from hereafter acquiring or holding, directly or indirectly, any stock in the Radio Corporation.

"VI. Enjoining General Electric and Westinghouse from hereafter acquiring or holding, directly or indirectly, any stock in the Broadcasting, Photophone, Radiotron, or Victor companies, or any other subsidiary of the Radio Corporation.

"VII. Requiring the General Electric, Radio Corporation, and Westinghouse each to dispose of all its stock in General Motors-Radio and to do so to a person or persons other than Westinghouse, Radio Corporation, or General Electric or any corporation in which they or any of them are substantially interested, and enjoining them and each of them from hereafter acquiring or holding, directly or indirectly, any stock in said General Motors-Radio.

"VIII. Declaring null and void the transfer to the Radio Corporation of the factories, equipment, and facilities of General Electric, Westinghouse, and Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company for the manufacture of radio apparatus and devices and requiring the Radio Corporation to return the same to the General Electric and to Westinghouse (to each the factories, equipment, and facilities received from it and to the General Electric those of the Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company) and requiring General Electric and Westinghouse to surrender to the Radio Corporation and the Radio Corporation to cancel the stock of Radio Corporation issued to General Electric and Westinghouse pursuant to said Agreement M.

"IX. Enjoining the defendants, Telephone Company, General Electric, Westinghouse, and Radio Corporation, from making or engaging in any combination, agreement, or joint endeavor of any character between them or any two or more of them whereby the freedom of any of said defendants to grant licenses under its patents or patent rights or the freedom of any two or more of said defendants jointly to grant licenses under their patents or patent rights is in any wise restricted and in particular enjoining each of said defendants from refusing to grant a license under its patents to a third person, by reason of any agreement or understanding, direct or indirect, express or implied, with any other defendant.

"Enjoining said defendants and each of them from requiring of any licensee licensed by any of them to manufacture and sell radio apparatus and devices, that such licensee use in the manufacture of such apparatus and devices materials or parts purchased from a particular party.

"Enjoining the defendants and each of them from requiring of any licensee licensed by them or any of them to sell radio apparatus and devices, that the licensee attach to apparatus and devices sold a notice indicating or intended to indicate to a purchaser thereof that the right of such purchaser to use the same is limited to its use for particular purposes or in particular fields.

"Enjoining said defendants from threatening to bring or bringing suit by any two or more of them as joint parties plaintiff for the infringement of their respective patents.

"Enjoining said defendants and each of them from endeavoring by false or misleading representations or statements to induce the belief that the patents of said defendants cover all merchantable radio apparatus or devices or by such representations to induce any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the manufacture or sale of radio apparatus and devices in competition with them or any of them either to cease from such manufacture or sale or to accept from the defendants or any of them a license for such manufacture or sale.

"Enjoining the said defendants and each of them from employing or using spies secretly to enter the factory, plant, or station of anyone engaged in the manufacture, use, or sale of radio apparatus and devices in competition with said defendants or any of them.

"X. Enjoining the defendants and each of them from continuing any of the acts or things done as herein set forth to suppress or restrain competition in interstate or foreign commerce of the United States, either between themselves or by third persons, or to monopolize the same and from engaging in any manner, directly or indirectly, in any conspiracy, combination, agreement, or restrain competition, either as between themselves or by third persons, in the manufacture, use, or sale of electrical apparatus or devices in interstate or foreign commerce of the United States

or to monopolize interstate or foreign commerce in such apparatus and devices or to suppress or restrain competition in broadcasting or in public communication by radio or by wire or to monopolize the same.

"XI. Granting such further and different relief as may be meet and equitable in the premises and for costs of suit.

(Signed) Leonard E. Wales,
United States Attorney.

William D. Mitchell,
Attorney General.
John Lord O'Brian,
The Assistant to the Attorney General.
Warren Olney, Jr.,
Robert L. Lipman,
Russell Hardy,
Charles H. Weston,
John Harlan Amen,
Special Assistants to the Attorney General.

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*Note: Agreement M referred to above is incorporated in the text of the petition as follows:

"The manufacturing companies made an agreement with the Radio Corporation under date of January 1, 1930, hereinafter referred to as Agreement M, whereby the manufacturing companies granted Radio Corporation the exclusive right, with certain minor and unimportant exceptions, to make, as well as to use and sell, radio apparatus and devices of every sort except transmitting apparatus and transmitter tubes, under all the patents which the manufacturing companies or either of them might then own or might thereafter acquire up to January 1, 1955.

"That the purpose and object of the steps so taken and of the agreement pursuant to which they were taken as hereinbefore alleged, were to strengthen and confirm the restraints upon competition in the radio field between the Radio Corporation, General Electric, and Westinghouse and to prevent the possibility of such competition arising, both before January 1, 1955, the first date for the termination of Agreement M, and also indefinitely thereafter, by stripping the General Electric and Westinghouse of all the facilities, equipment, and means by which they might engage in such competition, and turning the same over to the Radio Corporation, and at the same time giving to the General Electric and Westinghouse so great a stock interest in the Radio Corporation that they would jointly control the Radio Corporation and there would be no inducement to either of them to engage in business in the radio field in competition with the Radio Corporation or with each other."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 5 - WRC, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., C.P. to install new transmitter; WHEC-WABO, WHEC, Inc., Rochester, N.Y., modification of license to change from sharing with WOKO, to unlimited (synchronize with WOKO, WHP & WCAH); WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., modification of license to change from sharing with WBAK to unlimited (synchronize with WCAH, WOKO & WHEC); WCAH, Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to change from sharing with WBAK & WHP to unlimited time (synchronize with WOKO, WHP & WHEC-WABO); WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, voluntary assignment of license to WALR Broadcasting Corp.; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, extend completion date of C.P. to install auxiliary transmitter to 5/28/32; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., extend completion date of C.P. for local transmitter move and new equipment to 5/1/32; KMOX-KFQA, The Voice of St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., install automatic frequency control; KOB, New Mexico College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, State College, New Mexico, C.P. to install new transmitter and decrease operating power from 20 KW to 10 KW; WJJD, Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., voluntary assignment of license to WJJD, Inc.

March 7 - (Applications Other Than Broadcasting) KLH, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., San Rafael, Calif., license covering C.P. for 2500 kc., 400 w., public coastal service; KEE, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., modification of point-to-point license for additional frequency of 7,835 kc.; WPE, Same Co., same request but for frequency 15760 kc.; KHIDW, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., modification of aircraft license for new transmitter, increase in power to 15 w. and additional frequency of 5525 kc.; General Electric Co.: Schenectady, N. Y., W2XAD, and W2XAF, renewal of relay broadcasting licenses for 15330 kc., 25 kw and 9530 kc., 40 kw respectively; W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York, N.Y., renewal of special experimental license fof 95, 99 kc., 750 w.; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. for 2000, 2100, 1550 kc., 5 kw., experimental visual broadcasting; KGVY, Electrical Research Products, Inc., portable, C.P. for 1526 kc., 50 w., temporary service for motion pictures.

March 8 - WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., C.P. to move station locally; WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., modification of license for increased hours of operation (facilities of WMRJ); WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., C.P. to make changes in equipment; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., C.P. to make changes in auxilliary equipment; H. Verne Spencer, Jeannette, Pa., C.P. to erect a new station for 930 kc., 100 w., daytime; WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., install automatic frequency control; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., modification of C.P. to change proposed equipment; KFYO, Kirksey Bros., Abilene, Texas, modification of C.P. to move transmitter to Lubbock, Texas; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La., modification of C.P. to request approval of proposed transmitter in New Orleans; WDOD, WDOD Broadcasting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn., license to cover C.P. granted Feb. 19, 1932 for changes in equipment.

Also, WMAZ, Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga., install automatic frequency control; Boyd Swallow's Radio Shop, Baxter, Tenn., C.P. to erect a new station to use 600 kc., 2 w., limited time; KFSD, Airfan Radio Corp., San Diego, Calif., install automatic frequency control; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, install automatic frequency control.

Also (Applications Other Than Broadcasting): Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: portable on Brown chain, C.P. for 3005, 2854, 5377, 5 kc., 50 w., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KNAV, Oklahoma City, Okla., license covering C.P. to move transmitter to new municipal airport; KGUE, Brownsville, Texas, license covering C.P. for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 2485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; KWA, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., KWB, modification of point-to-point license for change in frequency to 7670 kc.; WGT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, P. R., modification of point-to-point license for decrease in power to 1 kw.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(March 7, 1932)

Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, N. H., C.P. for new station to operate on 740 kc., 250 w., daytime hours; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase daytime power from 250 to 500 w.; WASH, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., modification of license covering authority to use transmitter and studio of WOOD; WEBC, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wis., permission to make field intensity measurements in the metropolitan area of Superior for purpose of determining a new site for transmitter of WEBC; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., extension of 30 days to make field survey for location of new site of transmitter.

Also, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W3XR, Mendham Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental license; W3XP, Whippany, N. J., authority to operate on 650, 1100 and 1480 kc., with 1 kw power for two weeks from March 9 between midnight and 6 A.M. and operate so as to avoid interference, also granted renewal of license; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XDY, and W2XDZ, New York City, authority to use these two stations in vicinity of Hopewell, N. J., from March 5 to March 11th; KUKD, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, authority for period not to exceed 60 days to operate radio equipment aboard vessel "Point Sur" pending receipt of formal application for license; National Parks Airways, Inc., renewal of six aircraft licenses; KGSR, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pueblo, Colo, C.P. (aeronautical and point-to-point service) for change in power from 500 w. to 150 w., and change in equipment; W2XBJ RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license.

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PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending March 29, 1932:

1,851,072. Apparatus And Method for Electrical Transmission of Pictures. Gilbert S. Vernam, Riveredge, N. J., and Edward F. Watson, Larchmont, and Donald B. Perry, Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 15, 1923.

1,851,078. Grid Suppressor For Stabilizing Radio Frequency Amplifiers. Wilson Aull, Jr., Astoria, N. Y. Filed March 21, 1927.

1,851,090. Transmission Delay Circuits. Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed June 21, 1927.

1,851,091. Signaling System Including Adjustable Wave Filter. Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and TelegraphCo. Filed December 29, 1927.

1,851,092. Transmission Delay Circuits. Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N.J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Original application filed June 21, 1927. Divided and this application filed Feb. 8, 1928.

1,851,133. Remote Volume Control. Frank Schiffl, Hampstead, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 6, 1931, and in Great Britain, January 8, 1930.

1,851,164. Sound Translation. Josef Engl, Berlin-Grunewald, Germany, assignor to Engl ProductsCorp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 2, 1929, and in Germany October 2, 1928.

1,851,174. Radio System of Communication. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed July 16, 1927.

1,851,175. System of Broadcasting. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed November 17, 1927.

1,851,178. Antenna. Henry Conrad Hebig, Woodhaven, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to Lillian Louise Hammond and William P. Hammond, Jr. Filed June 18, 1923.

1,851,208. Art of Sound Reproduction. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1927.

1,851,229. Device for Sharpening Gramophone Needles. Albert Frederick James Wright, Walthamstow, England. Filed October 23, 1930, and in Great Britain Jan. 6, 1930.

1,851,240. Electrostatic Sound Producer. William D. Crozier, Geneva, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Patents Corp., St. Charles, Ill. Filed November 2, 1928.

1,851,354. Short Wave Adapter. Edmund T. Flewelling, Dayton,Ohio. Filed October 15, 1928.

1,851,387. Radio Receiving System. Virgil M. Graham, Rochester, N.Y., assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1929.

1,851,408. Frequency Multiplier Circuit. Wilhelm Runge, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed October 28, 1929, and in Germany November 10, 1928.

1,851,440. Radio Reception Apparatus. Oran T. McIlvaine, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to McIlvaine Patent Corp., St. Charles, Ill. Filed October 7, 1927.

1,851,444. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1929.

1,851,495. Radio Broadcast Distribution. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C. Filed August 5, 1927.

1,851,514. Radio Circuit Control. Charles Horton, Ridgefield Park, N. J., assignor to Horton Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed March 5, 1927.

1,851,545. Arrangement for the Telegraphic Transmission of Pictures and the Like. Fritz Doring, Berlin-Frohnau, and Rudolf Schmook, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed May 6, 1930, and in Germany May 11, 1929.

1,851,556. Amplifier System Method, and Apparatus. Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1927.

1,851,558. Lighting Device. Focsaneanu Alexander, New York, N.Y., assignor to Argco Tube and Television Corporation. Filed May31, 1927.

1,851,569. Electric Condenser. Wilfrid John Davis, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 29, 1928, and in Great Britain Jan. 3, 1928.

1,851,587. Amplifier System, Method and Apparatus. Edward H. Loftin, and Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1927.

1,851,658. Tube Checker. Job R. Barnhart, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Walter M. Scott, Lakewood, Ohio, and one-half to Raleigh E. Tresise, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Filed May 10, 1928.

1,851,659. Phonograph Record. Alfred V. Bodine, Fairfield, Conn. Filed September 2, 1927.

1,851,673. Resilient Support for Radio Tubes. Charles E. Kilgour, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed February 12, 1927.

1,851,699. Space-Current Discharge Device. Albert A. Frey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed December 21, 1923.

1,851,706. Electron Discharge Device. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed August 19, 1927.

1,851,721. Oscillation Generator. Frank J. Moles, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 22, 1930.

1,851,748. Method andApparatus for Coding and Decoding. Edouard Belin, Paris, France. Filed April 22, 1930, and in France April 26, 1929.

1,851,830. Exciter Lamp for Photo Electric Apparatus. Russell P. May, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 8, 1931.

1,851,905. Vacuum Tube Amplifying Circuits. Ralph S. Hayes, Ardmore, Pa. Filed November 30, 1927.

Trade-Mark Applications Received To Date

Ser. No. 318,558. International Radio Corporation, Ann Arbor, Mich. Filed August 29, 1931; TRADE-MARK: The word "INTERNATIONAL" written on scroll effect but apart it is disclaimed from the other features of the mark shown in the drawing. For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since June 20, 1931.

Ser. No. 318,758. National Union Radio Corp., Newark, N. J. Filed Sept. 3, 1931. "NATIONAL" for Radio Electron Tubes. Claims use since 1926.

Ser. No. 322,758. Friedman-Maaskoff, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 4, 1932. "SILVER KING" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 323,629. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed January 30, 1932. "Visionette", for television Receiving Sets, kits for Television receiving sets, Radio Receiving Sets, kits for Radio Receiving sets and accessoris, and parts consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, cathode ray tubes, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud-speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, television amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus, and wire and cable for television receiving sets and apparatus. Claims use since May 28, 1931.

Ser. No. 323,849. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed February 5, 1932. "Airo-Monic" for Radio Receiving Sets, kits for radio receiving sets, electric pick-ups for phonographs, and accessories, and parts consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since April 20, 1931.

Ser. No. 310,710. Brunswick Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1931. "Melotone" For records for use in connection with Phonographs. Claims use since December 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 319,667. Radio Dial Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed October 2, 1931. "RADIO Dial" for Periodically published publication. Claims use since May 23, 1931.

Design

86,647. Radio Cabinet. Jan Streng, New York, N. Y., assignor to Kolster Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 25, 1931. Term of patent 3½ years.

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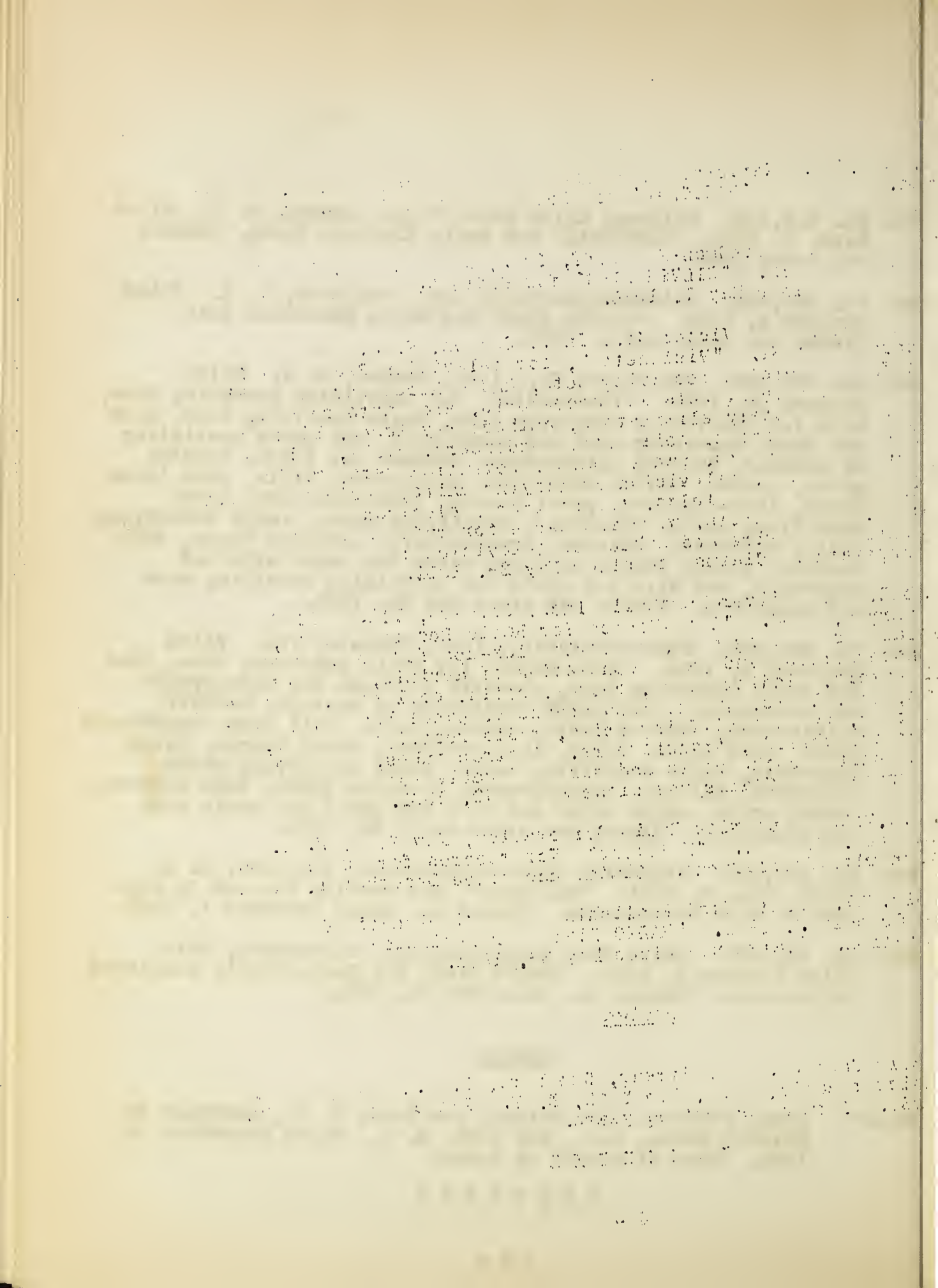

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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MAR 18 1932

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No. 512

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

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RADIO COPYRIGHT LEGISLATION LIKELY THIS SESSION

Congress has turned its attention to radio copyright legislation and it is quite likely that a new law will be enacted during the present session. Senator C. C. Dill (Dem.) of Washington, recently introduced a bill (S. 3985), which is likely to be acceptable, with slight changes, to the composers and the broadcasters. Very carefully framed, the law embodies important features of the Canadian and other foreign copyright laws. Senator Dill has indicated that he will make every effort to put this bill through both branches of Congress this session. He has asked that an early date be set for hearings before the Committee on Patents, of which he is a member.

Radio is regarded as a separate art or business in the proposed legislation, which requires that there must be notice and registration of copyrights with the Register of Copyright in Washington. The copyright owner is not entitled to any damages or relief (except an injunction) if he fails to give notice and make the proper registration. The duration of a copyright is changed from 28 to 56 years, with the same period of renewal as is now in effect.

The Dill bill would levy fines from $50 to $10,000 for infringement of copyright, the fine levied to cover all infringements up to date of suit rather than separate infringements. The present copyright law fixes $250 per infringement as the minimum penalty.

Representative Sirovich (Dem.), of New York, chairman of the House Patents Committee, has practically completed hearings on his copyright bill (HR 10364) which is very similar to the Dill Bill. His committee has decided to hear the testimony of E. C. Mills, of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, and Nathan Burkan, counsel for the ASCAP, before proceeding with the bill. Mr. Mills and Mr. Burkan were unable to appear before the committee when the other witnesses were heard.

The part of the Dill copyright bill which holds interest for broadcasters is Section 21, said to be similar to the Canadian copyright law, which is considered a model statute. Among the outstanding requirements of the bill are the sections requiring that the owner of a copyright must make available to all comers all the information about the other copyrights in his possession, a statement of fees charged and royalties received. This information is to be filed with the Register of Copyright. The amount to be charged for use of their copyrights is not fixed but it must be a "fair and reasonable" charge. Not more than 10 per cent of the copyrighted numbers of one composer may be placed on the restricted list. There is also a provision which makes the copyright available to all users on an equal basis.

Broadcasters are particularly interested in Section 21 of the bill, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 21. If two or more persons owning or controlling copyrights or any rights therein combine either directly or by means of an association, society, or corporation to acquire or pool copyrights or rights therein, and to issue or grant licenses or other authorization for public performance for profit, or for broadcasting performances of copyright works or for the manufacture, lease, or sale of recordings or mechanical reproductions, and to fix and collect fees, charges, or royalties for such licenses or other authorizations, then - every such combination of copyright owners shall file with the Register of Copyright:

"(1) Names and addresses of copyright owners, and if a corporation or association its name, officers, and principal place of business, together with a true copy of its agreement or articles of incorporation and by-laws.

"(2) Lists of all copyrighted works and rights therein, over which such combination exercises or claims control, including those of foreign origin, together with dates of beginning and end of each copyright work.

"(3) Names of the owners of said copyrighted works and the dates on which the term of their copyright begins and ends.

"(4) Statements of all fees, charges, or royalties which such combination of copyright owners collects as compensation for the grants or other authorization to gether with such revisions thereof as from time to time shall be made (a) The lists and statements required to be filed under the preceding subsection (b) shall be kept open for public inspection at the Copyright Office (c) Any such combination of copyright owners upon compliance with the foregoing provisions shall be entitled to make a fair and reasonable charge for the rights conferred. Such charge shall be a fixed amount for a definite period of time.

"Proof of failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be a complete defense to any suit for infringement of a copyrighted work, and no combination of copyright owners or individual owner shall be entitled to sue for or to collect any royalties or fees with respect to any copyrighted works not specified in the lists filed by it with the Register of Copyrights as herein provided, nor to sue for or collect any fees or royalties which are unreasonable or discriminatory, nor withdraw the performance of more than 10 per centum of the works covered by a license during the period covered by the licenses.

"Whenever such combination of copyright owners has granted licenses for the use of copyrighted works which it controls, or changes its fees or its lists of copyrighted works covered by an outstanding license not yet expired, any person within each class of users operating under practically the same economic

conditions and desiring to make similar use of such works shall, upon application therefor, be entitled to a license under the same terms and conditions as such licensees and it shall be the duty of said combination of copyright owners to grant such license upon payment of the stipulated fee.

"In any action or proceeding brought by such combination of copyright owners, or by any individual owner, for infringement of the copyright in any work which the said combination controls, the infringing party shall be liable - (a) to an injunction only with respect to works proved to have been infringed.

"(b) To pay to the owner of the right infringed in lieu of actual damages and profits, damages in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and, in assessing such damage, the court may, in its discretion, allow the amounts stated as payment in full for all infringements by the infringing party of all works controlled by such combination up to the date of suit.

"Provided, That whenever any such combination of copyright owners shall discriminate or propose to discriminate against any person within a class of users operating under practically the same economic condition, or shall demand an unreasonable charge for license of the rights to any work which it permits to be used for public performance, then the Federal Trade Commission on request of the person desiring a license, or demanding equal treatment, shall designate a representative, who, together with the representative of the person asking for a license or for equal treatment, shall constitute a committee of arbitration. Such committee is hereby authorized to revise or otherwise prescribe the fees or royalties which the said combination of copyright owners may collect from the aggrieved person in return for the grant or license, said fees and conditions to be such as to prevent discrimination.

"If such combination of copyright owners shall refuse to appoint a representative for arbitration on the request of any party aggrieved as aforesaid, the aggrieved party may petition the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for an order directing that such arbitration proceed as hereinbefore provided. Ten days' notice in writing of such application shall be made upon the defaulting party and a certified copy of such notice shall be served upon the Federal Trade Commission, which, for purposes of accepting service thereof, shall be deemed its agent. Any petition to the court hereunder shall be made and heard in the manner provided by law for the making and hearing of motions, except as otherwise herein expressly provided.

BELIEVED LABOR BILL JEOPARDIZES BROADCASTING STRUCTURE

Renewaing its fight for a cleared channel before a subcommittee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, the American Federation of Labor again threatens to upset the present allocation of cleared channels and, if successful, the entire broadcasting structure. If Congress overrides the authority of the Federal Radio Commission by forcing it to grant a cleared channel to Labor, on which a station would operate unlimited time with maximum power, as provided in the bill introduced by Senator Hatfield, (Rep.), of West Virginia, the former body would in effect become a super-Radio Commission. Religion, education and other specialized groups would immediately demand of Congress that the Federal Radio Commission be forced to grant them facilities equal to those of the Labor organization.

"With these groups and others each asking for a cleared channel", said a member of the Commission, explaining its position, "it would not be long before all 40 cleared channels were reallocated. Then commercial stations would be restricted to regional and local frequencies, and programs on all the major channels and most powerful stations would be highly specialized and interesting only to certain groups of listeners. Entertainment as now enjoyed by the general public would be crowded from the choice frequencies by such a system."

The American Federation of Labor charged the Federal Radio Commission with having created a great radio trust by "prejudiced" allocation of cleared channels, and urged investigation of these allocations at the hearing before the subcommittee.

Representatives of the Federation said also that if Congress would grant them a cleared channel, the Federation will establish a chain of broadcasting stations to be the voice of organized labor throughout the United States.

Representatives of the station told of its prolonged fight to get a cleared channel, and of the Commission's refusal to grant this request.

E. N. Nockles, general manager of the station and representative of the Federation, charged that the Commission has created a trust by deliberately allocating to overlapping interests six or seven cleared channel frequencies, and presented a resolution adopted by the Federation at its most recent convention, urging that these "prejudiced" allocations be investigated. He told how the Commission had repeatedly denied his station's applications for a cleared channel, and said the Federation believed the only way it can ever get such a frequency is by action of Congress.

"Station WCFL opposes any priority right to any frequency", Mr. Nockles declared. "The Radio Commission has granted to stations operating on cleared channels what is virtually a vested right to these frequencies."

The Chicago station, he explained, now shares time on the 970 kilocycle frequency with Station KJR, Seattle, Wash., and by the time-split is not permitted to broadcast at night.

"We want a cleared channel for labor", he stated. "If Congress will grant us that right, we will spend between $300,000 and $400,000 to establish a chain of labor stations on that channel, with the central station at Chicago. The Radio Commission has trampled on the rights of labor, and we have come to Congress for a fair break."

Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the Federation, testified that the Federation is "deeply concerned" in getting a cleared channel. He declared the rights and claims of the Federation have been disregarded while the Commission has allocated cleared channels to other interests.

"Regulations of theCommission operate as granting a vested right to holders of licenses already granted", Mr. Woll explained, charging that "the air is owned by holders of original cleared channel licenses in perpetuity if not in fact."

The Federation Vice-President read from reports submitted to theCommission by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, of the Commission, who recommended that the Chicago station's application be granted because the station served public interest, convenience, and necessity, and is financially and technically equipped to operate on a cleared channel with maximum power.

"Labor interests extend into many fields", he said. "The church, education, and other groups all are influenced by labor. If these other groups wanted to start stations of their own, the Federation would have no objection."

Forecasting a North American radio conference for complete reallocation of broadcast facilities, Harry Shaw, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, appeared before the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to oppose granting a cleared channel frequency to organized labor.

Mr. Shaw said such a conference was a possibility of the future, and asked the subcommittee what would be done with a channel vested to labor or any other organization if reallocation were ordered.

"I have no quarrel with labor", he explained, "but the principle of granting a cleared channel to any organization is not in the interest of broadcasting."

Under the proposed measure, Mr. Shaw said, labor stations would not be subject to policing by either the Commission or the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, for they would virtually "own" the frequency.

"The bill would grant a vested right to labor forever", he declared. "What effect this right would have on a North American conference is problematical, but at present it does not seem to be in the interest of broadcasting."

Before the hearing, the Federal Radio Commission made public answers to questions submitted by Mr. Hatfield, who asked for a complete history of its relations with labor Station WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor. The Commission's answers defended its actions in the case, and repudiated charges made by Federation officials the first day of the hearing.

"The bill, designed wholly for the benefit of the American Federation of Labor, would be wholly inconsistent with the provisions of the Davis amendment, which undertakes to make all broadcast facilities available for assignment geographically", the Commission explained, pointing out that to grant this right to labor in Chicago would not be in accord with the spirit of the law.

Mr. Hatfield, in his questionnaires, pointed out that there are more than 47,000,000 wage earners in the United States, and asked why the Commission should deny a voice to the largest group of radio listeners in the country.

"There are numerous groups of the general public which might similarly demand the exclusive use of a frequency for their benefit", the Commission answered. "There are nearly 5,000,000 Masons in the United States and about as many Odd Fellows. This classification could be carried on until more groups than frequencies would be found.

"Since there is only a limited number of available frequencies for broadcasting, this Commission is of the opinion that there is no place for a station catering to any group, but all stations should cater to the general public and serve public interest as against group or class interest."

Of these 47,000,000 wage earners, the Commission pointed out, at the most 500,000 are affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor and other labor organizations in Chicago, and no station, no matter if it operates with maximum power of 50,000 watts, can consistently serve an area greater than that within a 200-mile radius of its transmitter. Thus Station WCFL would be serving, not the wage-earning class of America, but only a small percentage of it.

Answering the charge that cleared channels were allocated with "prejudice", the Commission told of extensive investigations in cooperation with other Government agencies and radio engineers before it was decided that 40 of the 90 existing channels should be cleared, and presented record of written advertisement that any station dissatisfied with its assignment under the reallocation had but to appeal to the Commission for hearing on its case.

The question of whether original holders of licenses for cleared channels have "vested right" to these channels, charged by Federation officials on the first day of the hearing, was answered by quoting from the Radio Act of 1927, which states that "no such license shall be construed to create any right", and the license holder must sign "a waiver of any claim to the use of any particular frequency."

KOLSTER SALES INCREASE

Production of Kolster International radio receiving sets has been speeded up materially since the completion of arrangements to distribute the Kolster 1932 line. In the last week more than 100 employees have been added to the working force at the Kolster plant in Newark, and the daily output of all models has mounted steadily.

Acceptance of the Kolster International sets is facilitated by the close identity with the company of Dr. Frederick Kolster, formerly physicist of the United States Department of Standards and originator of the famous Kolster radio compass. Dr. Kolster is one of the few radio scientists in the country actively and continuously identified with the development of a radio set bearing his own name. He is cooperating with C. E. Brigham, Chief Engineer of Kolster Radio, Inc., and Director of Engineering of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, and with L. M. Clement, lately of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's Radio Engineering Department and now Chief Engineer of the Radio Department of the International Communications Laboratories, in the perfection of a set that will have the utmost tone quality, range and sensitivity.

In the absence of Franklin Hutchinson, President of Kolster, general operations of the company are under the direction of J. M. Faehndrich from the general headquarters of the Kolster in the International Telephone and Telegraph Building in New York. Manufacturing is in charge of S. T. Thompson, Works Manager.

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U.S.-R.C.A. SUIT SETTLEMENT BELIEVED NEAR

A report from the Attorney General saying negotiations are in progress for settlement of the Government's suit against the Radio Corporation of America and other companies by entering a consent decree was considered yesterday by the Senate Judiciary Committee, according to the Associated Press.

The report, requested by the Senate, added that some differences remain to be reconciled before a settlement is reached. The Judiciary Committee took no action.

The request by the Senate asked that no compromise be agreed to pending receipt of the information.

"We spent a good deal of time discussing the letter of the Attorney General", said Senator Norris, of Nebraska, Chairman of the Committee.

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AGAINST ALIEN RADIO CONTROL

The following is an editorial from the Washington Post of March 17th:

"The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce has under consideration a proposed amendment of the Radio Act which makes more certain that aliens shall not obtain control of station licenses. The amendment was recommended by the Radio Commission and has been passed by the House. Existing law already prohibits the transfer of a station license to an alien, foreign government or corporation having any aliens on its Board of Directors. The proposed amendment provides that there shall be no such transfer to aliens 'indirectly by transfer of control of any company, corporation or association holding such license.'

"An effort is made to eliminate the quoted language from the bill on the ground that a large American corporation operating in the international field is virtually compelled to have aliens on its Board of Directors. It is intimated that this corporation, notwithstanding its partly alien directorate, is an American company, and that monopoly conditions would ensue if it were shut out of the field because of its alien directors.

"The law clearly contemplates retention of radio communications in American hands, and public sentiment upholds this policy. Radio is an important agency of national defense and should not be subject to alien control or influence. Certainly it seems proper to tighten the law so that radio licenses shall not be indirectly controlled by aliens through holding corporations.

"If monopoly should develop by reason of reserving the radio field to Americans the monopoly should be smashed. There is a law with which to prevent monopolies. It is a poor argument to suggest that there should be a loophole for alien control of radio stations so that monopoly can be prevented. All Americans should have equal opportunity to develop and control radio communications, and no one but Americans should control them."

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WESTERN ELECTRIC OFFERS FREQUENCY DEVICE

With the Federal Radio Commission's General Order No. 116, compelling broadcasters to remain within 50 cycles of their assigned wave lengths, to go into effect June 22nd, a device has been perfected by which stations can maintain a constant check on their frequencies and consequently correct their transmitters the instant it becomes necessary. The device is a "frequency monitoring" unit, designed for the Western Electric Company by Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The monitoring unit is small and compact, measuring only a little more than a foot square. Up to the present, more elaborate equipment has been needed to test the frequencies of transmitters. Most stations have been having periodic tests made by laboratories where such equipment is available. Now the Radio Commission order will not only compel strict adherence to assigned frequencies but also require that stations themselves have a method of checking their frequencies.

The monitoring unit may be connected into any stage of the transmitter or used entirely apart from it by means of an antenna. The unit contains a quartz crystal oscillator of unusual stability which oscillates at the frequency assigned to the station. The output from this oscillator and the impulses from the transmitter are fed into a detector which registers the difference between the two by producing a "beat note". This difference is indicated directly on a visual dial that is under the observation of the station's technician. The technician also ascertains from this dial whether the deviation shown is above or below the frequency assigned to his station.

The monitoring unit may also be connected to ordinary radio receiving sets except those of the super-heterodyne type. This makes it possible for a station executive, for example, to keep his transmitter under observation by attaching the unit to a radio receiver in his home or office.

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FURTHER REPORTS FROM NBC SALES DEPARTMENT

RENEWAL - Lady Esther Company, Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Hays MacFarland & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Period - Wednesday 5:30-5:45 P.M., starting March 9, 1932; Basic Red Network; Program - Wayne King and His Orchestra;

RENEWAL - Wm. S. Scull Company (Boscul Coffee), Camden, N. J.; Agency - F. Wallis Armstrong Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Period- Friday 6:15-6:30 P.M., starting March 11, 1932; 9 Basic Blue Network; Program - Boscul All Star Orchestra, Andy Sannella, Director;

RENEWAL - Willys Overland Co. (Autos), Toledo, Ohio; Agency - U.S. Advertising Corp., Toledo, Ohio; Period - Wednesday, 8:15-8:30 P.M., starting March 30, 1932; 12 Basic Blue Network; Program - Willys Overland Program;

RENEWAL - Coca Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Agency - D'Arcy Advertising Agency, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.; Period - Wednesday, 10:00-10:30 P.M., starting April 6, 1932; Basic Red Network; Program - Coca-Cola Program;

RENEWAL - (Old Account, New Program)- Proctor & Gamble, Cincinnati Ohio (Crisco); Agency - The Blackman Co., New York, N.Y.

Period - Thursday and Friday, 8:30-8:45 P.M., starting April 7 and 8, 1932; WJZ Network - 13; Program - (No title set at this writing) B. A. Rolfe and his orchestra of 35 pieces.

NEW - The Texas Company (Gasoline and Oil), New York City; Agency, Hanff Metzger, Inc., New York City; Period - Tuesday, 9:30-10:00 P.M., starting April 26, 1932; Basic Red Network; Program - to be decided.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Direct radio telegraph communication between the United States and Mexico was inaugurated last Tuesday with the opening by R.C.A. Communications, Inc., of a new circuit between New York and Mexico City, under the terms of an agreement recently concluded between RCA and the Mexican Government Telegraph Administration. The circuit is the forty-fifth in the RCA system, which places the United States in direct contact with all parts of the world.

At a stockholders' meeting held last Friday, the DeForest RadioCompany was authorized to purchase the assets of the Jenkins Television Corporation. According to Leslie S. Gordon, President of both organizations, this move will effect marked savings in the operations under joint management, as well as facilitate the more rapid development and exploitation of the television art. The consolidation of interests completes the plans of the DeForest Company, begun with the acquiring of a controlling interest in the Jenkins Corporation through an exchange of stock, some two years ago.

The Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, in the first statement of earnings issued since its reorganization last year, reported last week for 1931 a net loss of $5,660,770 after "extraordinary charges" of $2,577,834 and dividends of $461,473 paid on preferred stocks of subsidiary companies. This contrasted with a net profit of $3,385,628 in 1930 before non-recurring profits, equivalent to $1.40 a shre on the company's old Class A stock.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 12 - WBEO, The Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., Marquette, Mich., modification of license for change in specified house of operation; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., modification of C.P. to extend commencement and completion dates to 3/21/32 and 6/21/32 respectively; WSAJ, Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., C.P. to install new transmitter; Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La., C.P. for a new station amended to request 500 watts, 1 KW LS instead of 1 KW day and night on 1450 kc.; WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Inc., Columbus, Ga., C.P. to increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts, and make changes in equipment; Maurice L. Barrett, East St. Louis, Ill., C.P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, unlimited, facilities of WKBS.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

March 11 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W2XDJ, Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 8650, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 17120, 12420 kc., 10675, 15415, 15355, 10840, 7610, 7565 kc., 25 KW; W2XDG, Ocean Twp., N.J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 6755, 8650, 9170, 12840, 9750, 9870, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 3422.5, 19820 kc., 10675, 15415, 15355, 10840, 7610, 7565 kc., 5 KW; W2XDI, Portable on truck in N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 10550, 13390, 14470, 16270, 17120, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420, 10675, 15415, 15355, 10840, 7610, 7565 kc., 1 KW; W2XAV, Portable on truck in N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 9655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 1 KW.

Also, Parker H. Cunningham, Cape Girardeau, Mo., new C.P. for any frequency between 6010 and 6110 kc., 15 watts, relay broadcasting service; W3XO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable in N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 6640-7330, 8570-10400, 11550-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc., 10 watts; KGPV, State of Iowa, Bureau of Investigation, Des Moines, Ia., license covering C.P. for 2506 kc., 400 watts, police service; W1XAV, Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc., Boston, Mass., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 1600-1700 kc., 1 KW; W8XAL, Crosley Radio Corp., near Mason, Ohio, renewal of experimental license for 6060 kc., 10 KW; W6XAH, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., license covering C.P. for 2000-2100 kc., 1 KW, visual broadcasting; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of experimental license for change in frequencies to 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc.

March 14 - Parker H. Cunningham, Cape Girardeau, Mo., new C.P. for any frequency between 2004 and 2304 kc., 15 watts, experimental visual broadcasting service; WEY, Boston Fire Department, Boston, Mass., renewal of Marine Fire license for 1558 kc., 50 watts; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: K6XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, renewal of special experimental license for 6890, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 kc., 80 KW; W6XI, Bolinas, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 108060, 20780 kc., 80 KW; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 153, 157, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW;

Also, W10XAW, Standard Shipping Co., on ship "Standard", renewal of special experimental license for 516 kc., 2 watts; Ford Motor Company: W8XC, W8XE, Dearborn, Mich., renewal of special experimental license for 389 kc., 1 KW; Detroit Police Dept., Harbor Patrol No. 3, license for police patrol boat for 2414 kc., 10 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following decisions have been made during the past week at the Federal Radio Commission:

Applications Granted

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, modification of C.P. extending completion date to May 1, 1932; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., modification of C.P. extending completion date from March 7th to June 8, 1932; WAGM, Aroostock Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, license covering erection of new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WHN, WHN Radio Broadcasting Station, New York City, 60 day extension of special authority to make field intensity survey to determine new site for Station WHN; WSAI, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, authority to operate between hours of 2 and 2:30 A.M., March 12th on licensed daytime power of 1 KW in order to determine transmission characteristics; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcasting Association, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, authority to operate simultaneiously with Station WRVA on March 11th from 9 to 10:30 P.M., C.S.T. and March 12 from 7:30 to 10:30 P.M. in order to broadcast S. Dak. State basketball game.

Also, WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami. Fla., authority to use auxiliary transmitter pending final action on renewal application; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Tacoma, Wash., authority to operate simultaneously with WJZ from 8 to 10 P.M. PST, March 10 to 13, inclusive; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N.Dak., authority to operate from 1 to 6 P.M., 7 to 8 P.M., 9 to 10 P.M., and 11:30 to 12 midnight, CST, March 12, 1932; KLPM, John B.Cooley,

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Minot, N. Dak., authority to operate from 7 A.M. to 1 P.M., 6 to 7 PM 8 to 9 P.M., 10 to 11:30 P.M., CST, March 12, 1932; Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N.C., modification of C.P. approving proposed equipment of 50 kw., transmitter; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. approving proposed equipment of 50 kw. transmitter; KRKD, Dalton's, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., license covering installation of new equipment and moving station from Inglewood to Los Angeles, 1120 kc., 500 wa., shares with KFSG; WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., modification of license to change hours of operation to the following: Saturday and Sunday, silent; Monday, Tuesday, Thursday andFriday, 12:30 to 1 P.M., 7 to 8 P.M.; Wednesday, 12:30 to 1 P.M., 4:30 to 5 P.M., 7 to 8 P.M.

Also, WICC, The Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to change hours of operation from all hours not licensed for use of WCAC to specified hours as follows: Sunday, 9:30 A.M. to 11 P.M.; Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 7:45 A.M. to 12:30 P.M., 1 to 7 P.M., 8 P.M. to 12 midnight; Wednesday, 7:45 A.M. to 12:30 P.M., 1 P.M. to 4:30 P.M., 5 to 7 P.M., 8 P.M. to 12 midnight; Saturday, 7:45 A.M. to 12 midnight, E.S.T.; WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., consent to voluntary assignment of license to South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to make experimental transmission test from transmitter located at Wayne, N. J. for period of 30 days from March 17, on 800 kc., and 860 kc., with 50 KW power, between 2 and 4:30 A.M. daily.

Also, WBBM, Broadcasting Corporation, Chicago, Ill., permission to modify outstanding C.P. to include two additional spare tubes in last radio stage so connected with switches that they may be used as spares and in case of failure thrown into regular circuit; KCMC, North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp., Texarkana, Ark., authority to conduct program test for additional 10 days from March 10th; WLCI, Lutheran Association of Ithaca, Ithaca, N. Y., special authority to operate from 7 to 7:30 A.M. and 11 A.M. to 12 noon, EST, March 25, 1932; WLWL, Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, New York City, special authority to operate from 8 to 9 P.M., EST, April 14, 1932, if Station WPG remains silent; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., special license to operate night hours for 60 days, as an experiment on 1360 kc.; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., 60 days, additional time in which to select location for new 50 KW transmitter and to submit proof that order has been placed for new equipment.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Madison, Wis., C.P., aeronautical and point-to-point service; KGSP, Denver, Colo., C.P. to change location from Municipal Airport, Denver to Administration Building, Municipal Airport, Denver, change equipment and power from 400 w. to 150 w.; KGUS, Blythe, Calif., C.P. to change location to 3 miles west of Blythe; KGUQ, Indio, Calif., C.P. to change location to new intermediate field, 5 miles west of Indio; at Chicago, Ill., C.P. aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KST, Kansas City, Mo., granted licenses; WSDF, Louisville, Ky., granted licenses; at Milwaukee, Wis., C.P. aviation, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point service; Portable, Bismarck, N. Dak., C.P. and license to be used at Bismarck until such time as weather permits construction of permanent building.

Also, KGTH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Salt Lake City; and KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, C.P., aeronautical point-to-point service for new transmitter, frequencies 2720, 2732, 4100 kc., unlimited, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., day only, 150 w., A1 emission; WPEE, Police Department, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C.P. to change location from No. 2 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn to 421 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., granted aircraft license; WPEG, Police Department, New York City, license, 2450 kc., 500 w.; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., modification of license for decrease in power from 100 w. to 50 w., and change description of transmitters on seven planes; KHJUF, United Air Lines, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Boeing Air Transport, Inc.; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.; KHJIR, KHJKP, KHJAZ, consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.; KHUAZ, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Boeing Air Transport, Inc.

Also, KUU, KICU, KICV, KICW, R. R. Farish, Steamboat Bay, Alaska; KGIN, KPU, KICO, KICI, R. R. Farish, Chatham Cannery, Alaska, renewal of licenses, fixed public, point-to-point telegraph and telephone, public coastal and coastal harbor; KHARI, Pan American Airways, Inc., renewal of aircraft license; Fire Department, Seattle, Wash., C.P. 1558 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; W1OXG, DeForest Radio Co., Portable, modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 25, 1932; WMJ, City of Buffalo, Police Dept., Buffalo, N. Y., license for police service 2422 kc,., 500 watts; WPEH, City of Somerville, Somerville, Mass., license for police service, 1712 kc., 100 watts; Northwest Airways, Inc., aircraft licenses for 9 planes; WODS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, authority to operate 200 watt tube transmitter for 60 days aboard Vessel "Naushon" pending receipt of formal application; KDCH, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., New York City, authority to operate transmitter for 60 days aboard Steamship "Chiriqui" pending receipt of formal application; Transpacific Communication Co., Dixon, Cal., special experimental license to use transmitter constructed under KWO for point-to-point service.

Also, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., portable in Washington State, granted C.P. and license for broadcast pick-up service 2342 kc., 2.4 w., A3 emission; WPED, Town of Arlington, Mass., modification of C.P. (police service) to change type of equipment and extend completion date to August 31, 1932; KGXU, Buchan & Heinen Packing Co., Port Armstrong, Alaska, point-to-point telephone license 2994 kc., 50 w., A3 emission to communicate with KGXW, Port Alexander; R.C.A.Communications, Inc.; Rocky Point, N. Y., granted point-to-point license, 7510 kc., 40 KW emission A1, A2, special for facsimile communication band width, 5 kc ; special for transmission of addressed program material intended for rebroadcasting at points beyond the continental limits of the United States; communication band width 10 kc.; to communication primarily with Monrovia, Capetown, Pernambuco, and secondarily with any other points specifically named in point-to-point telegraph station licenses granted this licensee; equipment normally transmitter No. 42 and alternately any other transmitter of same type which

is licensed for fixed public service at location herein authorized; Also, granted point-to-point license, 14785 kc., 40 KW, emission A1, A2, other details as above; KDUT, Clayton Dollar Steamship Lines, San Francisco, Calif., authority to American Mail Line, Ltd., to operate newly installed transmitter replacing MC 201 aboard vessel "President Grant" for period not to exceed 60 days.

Renewal Of Licenses

WAAT, Jersey City, N. J.; WACO, Waco, Texl; WBRC, Birmingham, Ala.; WCAM, Camden, N. J.; WCAP, Asbury Park, N. J.; WCSH, Portland, Maine; WDAY, Fargo, N. Dak.; WDBJ, Roanoke, Va.; WDBO, Orlando, Fla.; WDOD, Chattanooga, Tenn.; WDSU, New Orleans, La.; WDAE, Tampa, Fla.; WEBC, Superior, Wis.; WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind.; WFBR, Baltimore, Md.; WHN, New York City; WIBA, Madison, Wis.; WIS, Columbia, S. C.; WLBW, Oil City, Pa.; WNAC-WBI, Boston; WODA, Paterson, N. J.; WRC, Washington, D. C.; WREN, Lawrence, Kans.; WRNY, New York City; WSBT, South Bend, Ind.; WTAW, College Station, Tex.; WTOC, Savannah, Ga.; WXYC, Detroit, Mich.; KFIO, Spokane, Wash.; KFAU, Lawrence, Kans.; KFQD, Anchorage, Alaska; KGBZ, York, Nebr.; KGCU, Mandan, N.Dak.; KGCM, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; KGHL, Billings, Mont.; KOIL, Council Bluffs, Iowa; KOIN, Portland, Oregon; KOL, Seattle, Wash.; KRGV, Harlingen, Texas.; KROW, Oakland, Calif.; KRSC, Seattle, Wash.; KTAT, Fort Worth, Tex.; KTRH, Houston, Tex.; KTSA, San Antonio, Tex.; KVOR, Colorado Springs, Colo.; KWWG, Brownsville, Tex., and KYA, San Francisco.

Also, WDEL, Wilmington, Del.; KFBB, Great Falls, Mont.; KFOX, Long Beach, Cal.; KLPM, Minot, N. Dak.; KQW, San Jose, Cal.; WAAM, Newark, N. J.; WCAK, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KFWB, Hollywood, Cal.; KMBC, Kansas City, Mo.; and KUSD, Vermillion, S. Dak.

Applications Dismissed

WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., authority to install automatic frequency control, dismissed at request of applicant; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Ia., C.P. to move to Des Moines, dismissed at request of applicant; WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., application for renewal of license dismissed from hearing docket.

Applications Denied

The following applications were denied by default; applicants failed to enter their appearances within time allowed:

W1AMB, Samuel Samour, South Boston, Mass., and W9DWH D. W. Hoisington, Salina, Kans., renewal of amateur licenses; W7ATM, Chas. R. Siegal, Seattle, Wash., amateur station license.

Renewal of Licenses

Applications Dismissed

Applications Denied

Set For Hearing

KDYL, Intermountai n Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, temporary license granted and application for renewal set for hearing because facilities of station have been applied for; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1290 kc. to 1020 kc., increase power from 1 KW, 2½ KW LS to 5 KW (facilities of KYW-KFAX); WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with KFMX, WLB-WCMS and WRHM to sharing with KFMX and WLB-WGMS (facilities of WRBM); KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WLB, WCAL and WRHM to sharing with WLB and WCAL only (facilities of WRHM).

Action On Examiners' Reports

D. R. Wallace, Tulsa, Okla., CP for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, hours not used by KGMP, withdrawn with prejudice, sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, granted CP to move transmitter from Hoboken, N. J., to Flushing, L. I., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Miscellaneous

KTAB (now KABC), The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., application for renewal of license set for hearing because of certain programs broadcast over this station and for failure to announce phonograph records; Theodore S. Cliff, Terre Haute, Ind., application for amateur station license set for hearing to determine whether applicant has operated a transmitter without a license, and whether he is qualified to operate a station.

Also, WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp., of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., granted authority to take depositions in Louisville to be used for hearing on April 11, 1932; W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., granted authority to take depositions in Alexandria to be used for hearing on March 31, 1932; Stewart A. Heigold, Yuma, Ariz., granted authority to take depositions in Yuma and South Gate, Cal., to be used for hearing April 4, 1932.

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... For Hearing

... Inc., Wilmington, Del., ... Corp., Salt Lake C...
... Co., Kansas City, Mo., ... Co., Pittsburgh, ... Co., Reno, ...
... Co., Pittsburgh,

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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~~No. 513~~

RECEIVED
MAR 23 1932
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MAR 22 1932
G. W. JOHNSTONE

COUZENS FIGHTS BROWN TO THE LAST

Following what amounted to a one man filibuster by Senator James H. Couzens, of Michigan, Col. Thad H. Brown, of Ohio, was confirmed by the Senate as a member of the Federal Radio Commission, succeeding Judge Ira E. Robinson, resigned. Senator Couzens, who singly opposed the confirmation in the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, was still alone in the floor fight against Brown and still as bitter as he previously had been in the Committee.

"The principal objection I have to the confirmation of Brown is that he has been an active politician, engaged in active politics for many, many years, and I have reached the conclusion that the Federal Radio Commission, having to do with radio broadcasting and radio communications, is not a place where partisan politics should be played", Senator Couzens declared in continuing his fight against Brown on the Senate floor.

"If Mr. Brown should be confirmed, he would be a powerful factor in the regulation and control of what constitutes the most powerful agency for public service that has yet been devised by the mind of man. It is even more a powerful agency for private propaganda. Private companies not only control radio instruments of all kinds but also operate the stations through which intelligence is conveyed to the public. Private interests introduce their voices into the homes of our people every hour of the day. Educators throughout the Nation are battling with private monopoly to gain some rights in this great agency of communication, so that our people may derive some advantage from this Government-controlled agency. The extent to which they succeed depends, under the present law, upon the willingness of the Federal Radio Commission.

"I do not recall during my service in the Senate that any appointment has ever been made to the independent commissions created by Congress as their representatives, of active political organizers such as the activities of Brown disclosed him to be....I resent these independent commissions, created by Congress as their agent, being filled with politicians, politicians in the sense that they are active in electing individuals rather than advocating before the people some question of policy.

"Mr. Brown's work during the latter part of his life, with which we are familiar, has been work and association with politics; and by that I mean organized politics, interested in obtaining political victories as distinct from political service given freely in behalf of a cause. Through political influence and the payment of political debts he was appointed general counsel of the Federal Power Commission, where he served for only a few months, and later was appointed as General Counsel for the Federal Radio Commission.

"Prior to entering the Federal service, Mr. Brown was active in Ohio politics. He was elected Secretary of State for the State of Ohio and took office January 8, 1923. The Secretary of State had charge of the distribution of automobile license tags under the Ohio statute. There were set up over 300 agencies for the selling of automobile licenses, with arrangements to make deposits in an

equal number of banks. To be accurate, the number of banks being, as I recall, 341. These banks were used as a political machine, and public money was used to create favors with those banks, which Brown afterwards used in his candidacy for the governorship. At the end of his campaign for the governorship an expose concerning the use of these funds was made in the State of Ohio."

Mr. NORRIS: "As I understand, Mr. Brown drew drafts on the banks and withdrew money which the law required him to take out every week and deposit somewhere?"

Mr. COUZENS: "Yes; to deposit in the State treasury."

MR. NORRIS: "Bus, as a matter of fact, he left more money in the banks after these drafts than he took out?"

Mr. COUZENS: "That is correct; and the testimony that I will read later will develop that fact."

Mr. NORRIS: "Was it claimed, then, by him that he had complied with the law, when the law required him, I suppose, to take all the money out?"

Mr. COUZENS: "I am going to develop that. What I want to say in that connection is that when the Committee on Interstate Commerce examined Brown on this one particular point, to show how slippery and unreliable he is, he stated:

"'I sat in the office every Saturday afternoon to sign drafts to draw the funds out of these same 341 Ohio banks.'

"That statement of itself sounds all right, but upon examination - and mind you, he did not testify to this before the committee - upon examination it was found that when he was signing these checks, which he said he sat in his office every Saturday afternoon to sign, he was only withdrawing from 30 to 40 per cent of the amounts then in the banks, the balance having been left in the banks for the use of the banks without any interest to the State. No interest would ever have been paid had it not been for the discovery made by the auditors of the State of Ohio."

Mr. ROBINSON, of Arkansas: "Mr. President, did the law require him to withdraw all of it?"

Mr. COUZENS. "The law required him to withdraw all of it every week."

Mr. WALSH, of Montana: "Mr. President, if he had to withdraw it for the benefit of the State treasury, would the money then have been deposited in other banks?"

Mr. COUZENS: "It would have been deposited to the credit of the State treasurer, and the State treasurer would have collected interest on it, but the State was getting no interest under the plan adopted."

Mr. NORRIS: "And the effect of his withdrawing only part of the money, in addition to losing interest on it, was to leave in the banks at his will a large amount of money, from which any reasonable man, I should think, might draw the conclusion that it would, perhaps, assist him very greatly to have these 341 banks retain money that he might have otherwise drawn out. Leaving in the banks all the money he did leave with them could really be considered as a personal favor from him to those banks."

Mr. COUZENS: "I think that is a perfectly sound conclusion, because, as I say, he was an active candidate for Governor; he was using the office of the Secretary of the State and the funds which were collected by that office as a means for his political advancement; and I object to using public funds and using independent commissions for the purpose of political advancement."

Mr. COUZENS: "It appears that all parties in Ohio pretty well agreed that Brown would be a good man to have here, because Ohio wants all the influence it can get in Washington. I made inquiry through a personal friend of the office of the Secretary of State in Columbus, Ohio, and one of the assistants - I do not care to mention his name - said, 'Oh, we are for Brown. We want a couple of radio licenses ' - one at Youngstown and one at some college, I think - 'and we want all the influence we can get in Ohio. We do not care to say anything about Mr. Brown. We want him.'

"When Brown was confronted by the Interstate Commerce Committee with these bank accounts, the failure to live up to the law, and the leaving of large amounts in the banks, Brown replied:

'It was a physical impossibility to get it in within a week!

"I want it understood that I am not charging that Brown got any money out of this thing. I am not charging him with being financially dishonest. I would not want to charge that, because I do not think that would be fair.

"The results of this audit and disclosure were responsible for the State securing $55,000 from the banks where Brown allowed the money to remain in excess of the time allowed by law."

Mr. COUZENS: "I desire to point out another thing to show how unreliable Brown is, how evasive he is, and how little we can depend upon his word, or what he says.

"When he was before the Committee, this took place on page 13 of the hearings. The Chairman asked him:

"'The Chairman. Do you know who the Commercial Air Transport Co. are?

"'Mr. Brown. No, Sir.

"'The Chairman. Did you ever travel on any of their planes?

"'Mr. Brown. I do not believe I have.

"'The Chairman. Did you ever travel on any air transport planes that have postal contracts?

"'Mr. Brown. I do not know which ones have postal contracts. I travel some by plane, but I always pay my own way.

"'The Chairman. Do you mean to say that you have never had a pass on any of these air transports?

"That is, those holding postal contracts.

"My reason for particularly bringing that out was that Postmaster General Brown, who is the arch politician of the administration, is the proponent and advocate of this Thad Brown. Mr. Brown answered my question, 'No sir.'

"This was on February 10, remember. Because of the work of the committee, hearings were delayed until February 26, 16 days later, and then Mr. Brown again appeared before the committee, and I asked him the following questions, which appear on page 42 of the hearing:

"'The Chairman. As I recall it, during the last hearing, you were asked concerning the passes that you had received from aircraft companies handling the United States mail and having contracts with the Post Office Department.

"'Mr. Brown. Yes, sir.

"'The Chairman. Your reply was that you had received no passes from any aircraft company, as I recall. Is that correct?

"'Mr. Brown. I am glad you brought that up, Senator. I would like to refer to page 32 of the record. Your question was:

"'Do you mean to say that you have never had a pass on any of these air transports?'

"'My answer was, "No, sir."'

"In his reply there he left out the statement that he had said he always paid his way. Continuing to quote him, he said:

"'If the Committee got the impression that I had never had a pass, I wish to modify that.'

"Mind you, he had said before that he always paid his way. Now he wants to modify that, after having it brought up to him 16 days after he had answered.

"'But the answer as it stands is correct. I said, "No sir", and you did not follow up with any other questions.'

"That was his defense for having lied to the Committee."

"This is just an evidence of the evasiveness, if not absolute dishonesty, of Mr. Brown. From a study of his record, I have not been able to find a single constructive or worthwhile thing he has ever done", Senator Couzens continued. "I am quite convinced that the President did not desire to appoint Thad Brown, but did so under pressure of his political manipulator, the Postmaster General."

Mr. Fess: "Mr. President, I am in a position to make a statement free of any suspicion of having any particular interest in any favor to be given to Col. Thad Brown.

"When Colonel Brown was a candidate for Governor of Ohio, I did not support him in the primary. I did not decline to support him because I thought he would not make a good executive officer, but he was young and had not had an opportunity to prove himself, and I thought the candidate who was running against him had more maturity, so I declined to support Colonel Brown.

"He has trained with what might be known as a political faction which has not always been friendly to me. When Col. Thad Brown's name was presented for the office of Chief Counsel, I was not aggressively for him. Of course, I did not oppose him, because he has the qualifications and education, having been a graduate of the Ohio State University and having a good rank as a student in law; but he had not the long career some lawyers have whom I thought it might have been preferable to nominate. I am mentioning that so it might be understood that what I am saying about Colonel Brown is not because of any personal attachment to him at all.

"I have known Colonel Brown and know him to be a man of integrity, a man of good character, and I think a splendid business man. While I was not enthusiastic for his appointment to the position as legal head of the Radio Commission, I have been enthusiastic to have him promoted to the Radio Commission, where a business man can be of service. In the matter of his politics, he has been aggressive. His father-in-law is one of the leading men of Ohio. He has gone into a family that is identified politically with the State. Naturally, being ambitious, having served in the World War and coming out with a splendid record, he was at once given recognition in the State as an aspiring public official."

Mr. Couzens: "Mr. President, will the Senator tell us where he served in the World War?"

Mr. Fess: "I have not looked up his record. He is a World War veteran, identified with World War people."

Mr. Couzens: "Yes, I understand he served in a swivel chair down at Houston, Texas."

Mr. FESS: "The practice was to sell the tags at offices set up throughout the State of Ohio for the convenience of the people, and the money was to be deposited in local banks and then at convenient times sent to Columbus. There was an old statute on the books that required public funds coming to any officer to be deposited in the

State treasury within a week of their receipt. That is the statute in question. It is an old one. It had not been regarded at all under previous administrations. Col. Thad Brown enforced the sending of the money every two or three weeks. The reason why it was not sent every week was that some places were so far removed from Columbus that it was a physical impossibility to do it. Consequently the thing that is charged against Colonel Brown is that he had not respected that law, which never had been called to the attention of any preceding incumbent of this office."

Mr. FESS: "Colonel Brown became ambitious to become Governor. It was charged immediately by the Republicans who wanted somebody else that he was using the office of Secretary of State to build a political machine. That charge was made. It can be easily seen that if an official desired to do such a thing, he had fairly good opportunity because of his contact in each county through the distribution of automobile tags. That was one way. Secondly, as Secretary of State, he is at the head of the Election Board in every county; consequently the Republicans who did not want Colonel Brown promoted to the governorship charged that he was using his office to build a political machine and that all the distributors in the various counties were his lieutenants.

"Then this old statute was dug up. Mark you, this was four years after Colonel Brown came into office and when he became a candidate in 1926 for Governor. His enemies in his own party charged that he was favoring banks, and that he was favoring them to the extent that he let them keep the money three weeks when the law required it to be sent in each week. The accumulation of this added time involved a loss to the State of something like $70,000 of interest in all of the time covered. That was the charge made. It was made by Mr. Brown's political enemies in his own party and used purely as a campaign issue.

"I give it as my honest opinion that Colonel Brown will make an able member of the Radio Commission who will not, under any circumstances, be unduly influenced by any sordid interests, but will, with an eye to the public weal, do the best he can. That is my honest opinion spoken of a person who has never been a partisan of mine."

Mr. Dill: "I am not going to discuss the bank question further than to say that previous to Mr. Brown's becoming Secretary of State the testimony shows that the money was allowed to remain in the banks sometimes for three or four months after it was deposited, but, as the result of Mr. Brown's improving and speeding up the process, the money was gotten in more quickly; and when the Attorney General dug up the old statute the State got $65,000 in interest.

"Mr. President, the Senator from Michigan said, in opening his remarks, and he repeated it all the way through, that he based his opposition primarily on the fact that Mr. Brown was a politician. As I said to the Senator in Committee, and I repeat here, so are we all politicians. If men are to be barred from Commissions because they may have been politicians, none of us would be eligible at all. In that statement is the implication that Mr. Brown is the kind of politician that if placed in a semijudicial or semiadministrative

position as a Commissioner his political proclivities will influence and affect his actions as a member of the Commission. Of course, if he is the type of man who will allow his political proclivities, his political activities, to cause him to be unfair in the decision of questions before the Commission, that is a valid objection. There is no way to determine that except by the study of his record while he has been General Counsel for the Commission.

"I was also concerned somewhat as to the charges that if he became a Commissioner, he would be subject to influence by those organizations which, in my judgment, already have too much power and control over radio and are seeking for more. I refer particularly to the Radio Corporation of America and its affiliated companies. We happen to have a definite case in which Mr. Brown's position is shown in a matter that was of the highest importance to the Radio Corporation. I do not cite it as proof that he is against the Radio Corporation, but I do cite it as proof that he is not afraid to take a position when he thinks it is right, even though it is in defiance of that great radio organization.

"Last Summer when the question of whether or not Section 13 of the Radio Act applied to Clause 9 of the Radio Corporation agreement, the matter came up to the Commission and was referred to Mr. Brown as General Counsel. He tells us in his testimony that he called all the attorneys of the Legal Division into his office as a cabinet and they went over it and discussed it very carefully; that there was a division of opinion among the attorneys, but it was his own personal judgment that the law did apply to the Radio Corporation agreement. He so stated to the Commission and advised them that it was their duty to refuse the licenses applied for by the Radio Corporation as being guilty of monopoly; but he pointed out that it was a doubtful question on which men disagreed, and he, therefore, thought it might be well to make a test case, as it involved such vast investments on the part of the Radio Corporation; and he recommended that a test case be presented to the Supreme Court of the United States to determine whether or not the law did apply. In the face of that advice the Commission overrode him and, by a vote of three to two, refused to declare that the law applied to the Radio Corporation's agreement.

"I mention that because the charge has been frequently made, not on the floor but while this nomination has been pending, that Mr. Brown would be the creature of the Radio Corporation; and the record of the Commission has been such that I have been particularly concerned that no man should be appointed whom I thought was subject to the influence of that organization.

"I do not hold any brief for Mr. Brown. I do not know how he will vote; but the charges made against him certainly have not been sustained. His record is that of an honest man, that of a clean man; and I believe, if he is confirmed, he will make a capable member of the Commission."

The law requires that two legislative days must pass before the confirmation of a nominee may be forwarded to the Whate House. At the Commission it was said to be unlikely that Colonel Brown will assume office before Monday, March 28th, at the earliest.

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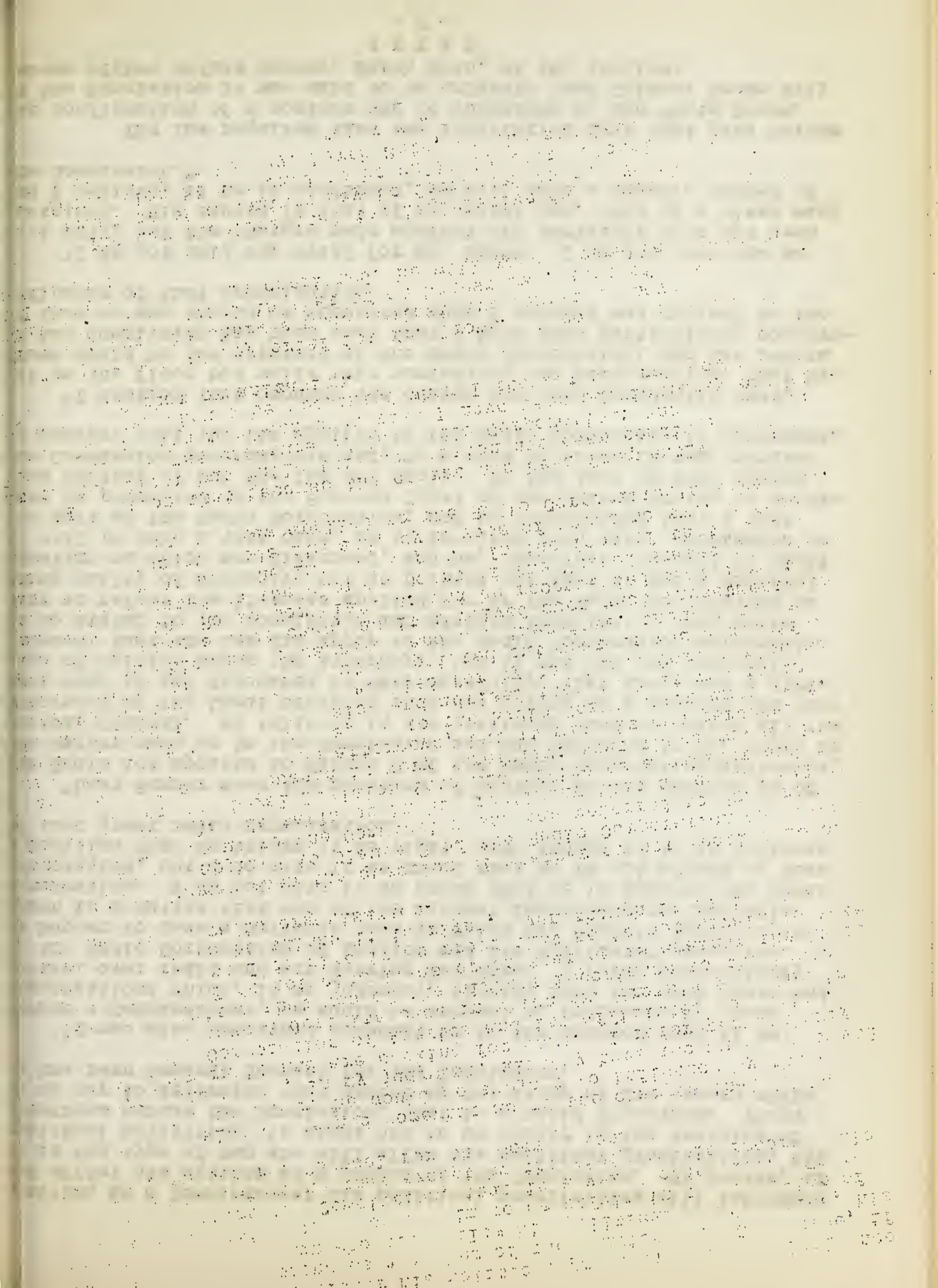

INNOVATION IN DETECTOR TUBES ANNOUNCED

Radio engineers who have had an opportunity to experiment with the Wunderlich Tube are said to acclaim it as the first innovation in detection since the advent of the A.C. radio set. The tube is specifically designed to overcome the weaknesses apparent in tubes that have been used as detectors, though developed for other purposes.

The Wunderlich Tube, with one "auto-balanced" set of elements, gives full-wave grid detection with a minimization of overloading, full automatic volume control, and a stage of audio-frequency amplification without adding to the cost of the radio receiver, nor requiring major mechanical changes. Thus it provides an essential and efficient self governor or floating-control of tone and quality.

It is claimed that the Wunderlich Tube has four times the detector power output of the triode. Reports from the field are declared to indicate that several of the large set manufacturers are incorporating the Wunderlich Tube and System in their 1932 receivers, in line with the tendency to banish overloading and include automatic volume control in new sets.

Mr. Wunderlich, the inventor of this tube, announces that arrangements have been completed with the Arcturus Radio Tube Company for the manufacture and production of this new tube which will be built in blue glass and have a red base to distinguish it from present day types.

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NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS SIGNED BY COLUMBIA

March 29 - RENEWAL - General Mills, Minneapolis, Minn., (flours, cereals, crackers); Agency - Blackett-Sample Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Program - Tues. Thurs. 6:30-45 P.M., "Songs of Romance, orchestra and male soloist - 1 station.

RENEWAL - Proctor & Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio (Crisco); Agency - The Blackman Co., New York City; Program - Tues., Thurs., 7:15-7:30 P.M., Mills Brothers, 21 stations;

NEW - Best Foods, Inc., New York City (Nucca); Agency - Benton & Bowles, New York City; Wed., Fri., 11:30-11:45 A.M., Ida Bailey Allen, Male Soloist, piano dialogue, "Round the World Cooking School", 32 stations.

RENEWAL- Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn., (Temperature Controlling devices); Agency - U.S. Advertising Corp., Chicago, Ill.; Program - Sun. 1:30-2:p.m., orchestra and guest artists "Minneapolis Honeywell Wonder Hour", 17 stations.

RENEWAL - Howard Clothes, Inc., New York City (Men's Clothing); Agency - Peck Advertising Agency, Inc., New York City; Program - "Beau Brummel of Song", Sunday 6:30-7:00 P.M.; 5 stations.

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BAIRD TELEVISION DENIED RIGHT TO OPERATE HERE

The Baird Television Corporation, England, was refused the right to operate in the United States when the Federal Radio Commission denied the application of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company, New York, for an experimental visual broadcasting station.

The Commission found that the Baird Corporation had used the Knickerbocker name as an entree through which they hoped to "commercialize" the so-called "Baird System" of television in this country, according to the statement of facts and grounds submitted with the decision which reversed the recommendation of Commission Exminer Ralph L. Walker.

By its action the Commission sustained exceptions filed to the Examiner's report by Radio Pictures, Inc., New York, which claimed granting Knickerbocker's application would not be in public interest.

Hearing on the case was held November 30th and December 1st, 1931. William Weisman and Paul D. P. Spearman appeared for Knickerbocker and Louis G. Caldwell appeared for Radio Pictures. George B. Porter appeared for the Commission.

Commenting on its decision, the Commission stated granting the application would have violated Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927, in that the Board of Directors and controlling vote of the Baird Corporation, which would in reality be operating the proposed station, were all aliens, and the entire capital stock of the corporation is owned under laws of a foreign country.

The proposed extensive program of television experiments to be carried out if the application were granted, was found to be a scheme for commercialization of the Baird System, rather than a bona-fide program of research.

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LONDON RADIO STATION MAY BE ABANDONED

In line with its policy of liquidating operations of the Merchant Fleet Corporation, which has resulted in decreased need for communication facilities, the Shipping Board has decided to discontinue its European radio station which it maintains in London and which is also used by other Government agencies, it was announced last week at the offices of the Board. The matter is now in the hands of the Chief Coordinator, who must determine whether maintenance of the station would be justified by the use other Departments have for it. Communications are sent and received by the station with the aid of the Navy radio services.

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RCA WINS PATENT INFRINGEMENT APPEAL

The Radio Corporation of America was exonerated by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia last week on a patent infringement charge brought by the Dubilier Condenser Corporation relating to present-day methods of radio reception through the use of alternating electrical current in houses.

In a decision written by Judge Victor B. Woolley and concurred in by Judges J. Warren Davis and Albert Johnson, the Court ruled that the clauses which the Radio Corporation was charged with infringing upon merely represented a combination of old methods improvised to function in a somewhat new way, but without making any real advance in the art of radio reception.

The decision overruled a finding by the Federal Circuit Court of Delaware that the R.C.A. had illegally adopted the idea of the Dubilier patents in its loud-speaker 104 and Radiolas 17 and 18.

The patents are known as "Lowell and Dunsmore Patent Number 1,455,141" and "Dunsmore Patent Number 1,635,177". R.C.A. was charged with infringing claims three and fourteen of the former and nine of the latter.

The appeal was taken by the Radio Corporation.

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UNITED KINGDOM AND ARGENTINA IMPORTANT RADIO MARKETS

Radio receiving sets valued at $1,918,000 were shipped to England, and $1,710,757 to Argentina. This shows a considerably expanding market in the United Kingdom for American radio sets, inasmuch as a value of only $404,705 was taken by that country during 1930. Argentina's import increased from $1,226,022 in 1930. Canadian purchases of radio receiving sets for 1931 were valued at $1,562,845 - a decrease of $1,880,970 - while the Swedish market showed considerable expansion - to $998,777 from $133,658. Exports to France registered a gain of $683,763 and those to Italy and Mexico decreased somewhat.

Other classes of radio apparatus such as transmitting sets, tubes, receiving set components and loud-speakers showed declines in exports, the foreign market for receiving set accessories dropping to $574,746 from $2,066,235 in 1930.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Because of the scientific interest in the broadcast of a complete program of entertainment from a train speeding at more than a mile a minute, a number of radio officials have accepted the invitation of the Columbia Broadcasting System to board the Baltimore & Ohio train which will make the test next Sunday, March 27th.

Among the guests who will inspect the equipment on the train will be: Radio Commissioners Harold A. Lafount, Col. Thad H. Brown, and former Radio Commissioner Judge Ira E. Robinson; Senators Dill, Capper and White; Congressmen Free of California, and Bloom, of New York; and Lieutenant E. K. Jett, Assistant Chief Engineer in charge of short wave broadcasting.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America held on March 18, 1932, the regular quarterly dividend of 1-3/4% (87½¢ per share) was declared on the "A" Preferred stock of the company. The dividend is payable on April 15, 1932, to holders of "A" Preferred stock of record April 1, 1932.

Writes O. O. MacIntyre in "New York Day By Day":

"Diary of a modern Pepys: Up and fell to thinking of Broadway press agents of other days - Wells Hawks, William Raymond Sill and A. Toxen Worm. So breaking bread with Lowell Thomas, the aircaster, and his lady and Bob and Pat Brinkerhoff there and much tag, tag, bobtail and hanky-panky.

"Then through town to my chambers, talking a moment along the way with Montague Glass and his wife, Tippy Gray, Bebe Deniels and Sadie Murray. To my task and Mildred Cornwall came with good news of Dean and his murals for the Los Angeles Library.

"With my wife to Dot and Deke Aylesworth's and came also the Rex Coles, William F. Careys, Ely Culbertsons, Frank Masons, Bruce Bartons, Frank Crowninshield, the Roy Howards, Marion Cooper, John Royal and others, and the merriest evening since Bill Hogg's 1928 Xmas party."

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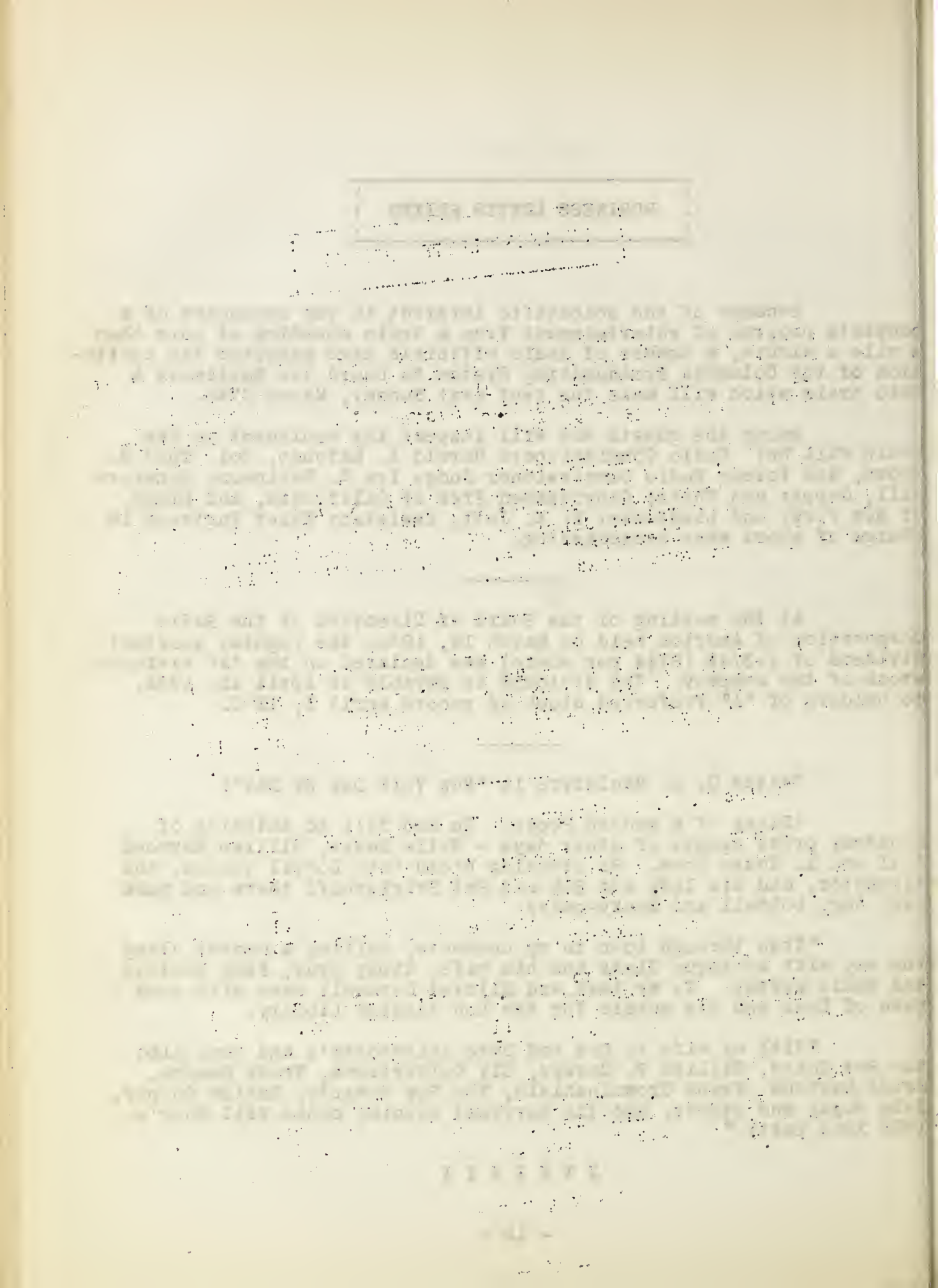

SEES ADVANTAGE IN NAMES PLAY-UP

Under the caption "Daily Newspapers Are Damphools", "Zit" has the following editorial in "Zit's Weekly":

"When the Publishers' Association at their last meeting decided to discontinue using the advertisers' names in the radio programs they did a great thing for the advertisers - and the newspapers thought they were hurting them - now the programs give the name of the star instead of the commercial sponsor. That is just what the commercial sponsors want. They pay a lot of money for a star or a band and if the newspapers ignored the star or band what good would the star or band be to the commercial advertiser. Take vaudeville - would R-K-O put up just "R-K-O" in front of the palace - No. - they advertise the stars who are at the palace. That's what brings the people to the box Office.

"When the daily newspapers publish the name of the performer they are playing right into the hands of the commercial sponsor - and when the newspaper publish the photographs of the stars, they help them in every way which is just tickling the advertiser and advertising agencies to a fair-thee-well - keep on daily newspapers throwing your paper to radio and as we said years ago - and as we say again - 'You will be selling your papers just as they have been sold - all on account of radio.' Remember brilliant daily newspapers that if you advertise the stars the public tunes in and then the advertiser tells you who is sponsoring the stars. Great brains behind these newspapers. Think it over."

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be secured by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio apparatus for airplanes	‡56828	Bucharest, Rumania	Agency
Radio parts and accessories	‡56825	Prague, Czechoslovakia	"
Radio sets, with built-in loud speakers, small	*56918	Hamburg, Germany	"
Radio sets and parts, long-wave, midget	‡56826	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	"
Radio sets and supplies	*56920	Barcelona, Spain	Purchase
Radio sets and tubes	*56871	Geneva, Switzerland	Agency & Purchase
Television apparatus	‡56827	The Hague, Netherlands	Sole Agency
Phonographs and records	‡56903	Amsterdam, Netherlands	"

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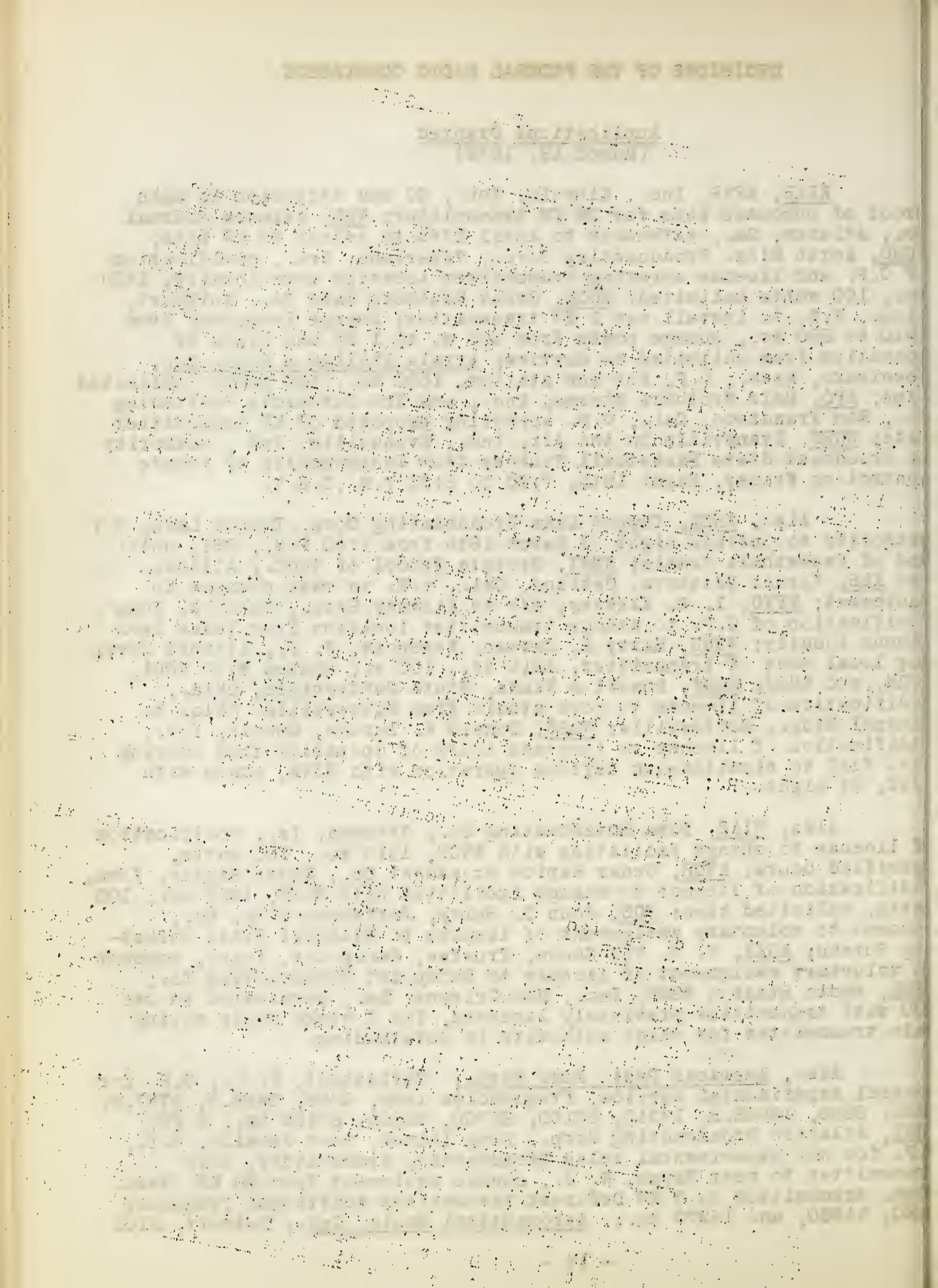
Applications Granted
(March 18, 1932)

KFAB, KFAB, Inc., Lincoln, Neb., 30 day extension to make proof of purchase site for 25 KW transmitter; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., extension to April 17th to select 50 KW site; KCMC, North Miss. Broadcasting Corp., Texarkana, Ark., modification of C.P. and license covering transmitter location move locally, 1420 kc., 100 watts unlimited; WCCM, Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss., C.P. to install new 1 KW transmitter; change frequency from 1210 to 590 kc., change power from 100 w. to 1 KW and hours of operation from unlimited to daytime; Attala Milling & Prod. Co., Kosciusko, Miss., C.P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KPO, Hale Brothers Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Cal., C.P. approving proposed 50 KW transmitter site; WGBF, Evansville On the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind., authority to broadcast State Basketball Tourney from Indianapolis by remote control on Friday, March 18th, 7:30 to 8:30 P.M., C.S.T.

Also, WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Corp., Tupper Lake, N.Y. authority to operate night of March 18th from 7:30 P.M., EST, until end of Basketball finals; WGST, Georgia School of Tech., Atlanta, Ga., and KLS, Warner Brothers, Oakland, Cal., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KFYO, T. E. Kirksey, d/b as Kirksey Bros., Lubbock, Texas, modification of C.P. to change transmitter location from Texas Tech. Campus locally; WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., license covering local move of transmitter, 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WJBI, WCOH, and WMRJ; KGGF, Powell & Platz, South Coffeyville, Okla., modification of license to move studio from Covveyville, Okla. to Journal Bldg., Coffeyville; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WJAK to simultaneous daytime operation with WJAK, share with WJAK, at night.

Also, WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, Ia., modification of license to change facilities with KWCR, 1310 kc., 100 watts, specified hours; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, modification of license to change facilities with WIAS, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WOS, John D. Heiny, Jefferson City, Mo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Missouri State Marketing Bureau; KGKX, W. W. Von Canon, Trustee, Sandpoint, Idaho, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Sandpoint Broadcasting Co.; WSMB, Radio Station WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La., permission to use 500 watt transmitter previously licensed, for 2 weeks while moving main transmitter for which authority is outstanding.

Also, American Radio News Corp., Carldstadt, N. J., C.P. for general experimental service, frequencies 1394, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100 kc., 2 KW; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Long Island, near Jamaica, N.Y., C.P. for new experimental relay broadcasting transmitter, move transmitter to near Wayne, N. J., change equipment from 20 KW West. Elec. transmitter to 5 KW DeForest transmitter additional frequency 6120, 11830, and 15270 kc.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Detroit, Mich



C.P. aviation service and aeronautical point-to-point station, 2398 kc., unlimited, 5825 kc., day only, aeronautical point-to-point 2698 kc., 350 watts; WPEI, E. Providence Police Dept., E. Providence, R. I., modification of C.P. to change location of transmitter to Town Hall, E. Providence, R. I.; WPI, Inland Waterways Corp., Memphis, Tenn., modification of C.P. for installation of new transmitter, frequency 4140, *5520, *6210 kc., calling & working; 3120, 4780, *6250 kc., (*Not to be used as working frequency for marine relay service, 2 transmitter 250 w. each); KPR, KGXW, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, license (a) public coastal service, 2538 kc., 100 w., for KPR: (b) fixed public, point-to-point tel. 2994 kc., 100 w. for KGXW, to communicate with KGXU, Port Armstrong;

Also, KLH, Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., San Rafael, Cal., license public coastal and coastal harbor, 2550 kc., 400 watts, to communicate with ships in vicinity of San Francisco Harbor; W1XQ, American Tel & Tel. Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of experimental license, frequencies 54, 56, 58, 64, 66 and 75 kc., 25 KW; KHBZA, Boeing Airplane Co., NC-10225-M, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Boeing Air Transport, Inc.; KDCJ, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., New York, authority not to exceed 60 days to operate transmitter aboard vessel "Antigua" pending receipt for formal application; WADT, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Santa Cecilia" authority not to exceed 60 days to operate newly installed transmitter replacing 2 transmitters pending receipt of application for modification of license;

Automatic Frequency Control

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WDSU, New Orleans, La.; WMAX, Yankton, S. Dak.; WHB, Kansas City, Mo.; WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.; WMBI, Chicago, Ill.; KSCJ, Sioux City, Ia.; KLZ, Denver, Colo.; KFOX, Long Beach, Cal.; KOAC, Corvallis, Ore., and KGW, Portland, Oregon.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WIBG, Elkins Park, Pa.; WISN, Milwaukee, Wis.; WJDX, Jackson, Miss.; WNBZ, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; KLCN, Blytheville, Ark.; KTFI Twin Falls, Idaho; KWLC, Decorah, Iowa, and KWSC, Pullman, Wash.

Set For Hearing

WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., requests modification of license to increase daytime operating power from 500 w. to 1 KW; KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Monroe, La., requests modification of license to increasehours of operation from daytime to unlimited; WLB-WGMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WRHM, WCAL and KFMX to sharing with WCAL and KFMX (facilities of WRHM);

Applications Denied

WEEW, WEEX, American Radio News Corp., New York, denied request to use frequencies 7625 and 7640 on unlimited time basis for fixed public press service between stations of this corporation.

(both frequencies are licensed to applicant at Carlstadt, N. J., for daylight use only); WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., denied authority to operate unlimited time on April 2nd with power of 250 watts.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., granted renewal of station license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, on-half time; hours 6 to 9 A.M., 12 M to 3 P.M., and 6 to 9 P.M., reversing Examiner Ellis A. Yost; The Sun Gazette Co., Williamsport, Pa., denied C.P. for new station, 1370 kc., 100 watts, share with WRAK, reversing Examiner Yost; Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, denied C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting station, reversing Examiner Ralph L. Walker;

Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., dismissed application for new station 1500 kc., 50 watts, daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; WSIX, d/b as 638 Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Springfield, Tenn., granted renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, full time, sustaining Examiner Pratt except as to time; WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Mich., granted C.P. to move location of transmitter locally and install new equipment, 1420 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; denied increase in power to 100 watts, sustaining Examiner Ralph L. Walker.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 18 - WKBZ, Karl L. Ashbacker, Ludington, Mich., install automatic frequency control; also C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 w. to 100 w.; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Calif., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to May 4, 1932.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. ~~514~~ Vincent Vincent

MITCHELL REPORTS STATUS RCA SUIT TO SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The status of the Government's suit against the Radio Corporation of America and associated companies, following a series of negotiations which have been in progress for nearly a year, was made clear when the Senate Judiciary Committee made public a letter from Attorney General William D. Mitchell. The information was made available to the Senate as a result of a resolution passed earlier this session, asking for information as to the present status of the case.

"Recent negotiations", Mr. Mitchell wrote, "have taken the form of a proposal to form an open patent pool so as to open the patents to the general public and independent manufacturers on reasonable terms and thus satisfy the contention that the arrangements between the defendants unlawfully excluded the general public from the field, and this proposal has been with the purpose that if the patent pool could be formed, and that the interlocutory consent decree would be entered providing for it and disposing of controversy between the Government and the defendants with respect to the arrangements restricting competition amongst themselves be presented for decision of the court by trial.

"The defendants" the Attorney General continued, "have urged that if the patent pool should be established, the Government should acquiesce in the other arrangements between the defendants which restrict competition between themselves, their argument being that if full competition were established by opening the patents to public use on reasonable terms, such restriction of competition as existed between the defendants would not be a violation of the law.

"The Department has taken the position that even though the patent pool were established it could not acquiesce in the continuation of the other arrangements between the defendants if in contravention of law."

The Attorney General informed the Committee that "as a result of the institution of this suit and the negotiations which have continued, some progress has already been made by the defendants in correcting the situation complained of by the Government in the following respects:

"1. Some of the foreign exclusive contracts relating to communications have been subjected to changes;

"2. Contracts between certain of the defendants and the United Fruit Company, of which the Government has complained, have been modified;

"3. Rate of royalties on both sets and tubes charged by the defendants for licenses granted to others has been reduced from 7 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent;

"4. A minimum annual royalty required from any licensee, formerly fixed at $100,000 has been reduced to $10,000;

"5. The royalty on exported manufactures has been reduced;

"6. Interrelationship by licensee and stock ownership between the General M otors Corporation and the Radio Corporation is in the process of dissolution."

"There has never been any proposal pending involving what would ordinarily be called a settlement", Mr. Mitchell explained. "The so-called settlement would amount to nothing more than that the defendants would consent to the entry of a decree granting part of the relief sought by the government, and that with respect to such contentions of the government as the defendants are not willing to yield to, a trial would take place."

Trial of the case is sought by the Department of Justice "before the Summer vacation".

"It is but fair to say", Mr. Mitchell wrote, in conclusion, "that since the suit was instituted some of the defendants and their officers, while constantly maintaining that they have not transgressed the law, have earnestly striven to bring about such changes in their contracts and arrangements as would meet the legal obligations of the government."

It was indicated, however, that independent manufacturers who have pending legal controversies with the defendants might prove a stumbling block to the reaching of agreements soon, although many other "independent" manufacturers are giving the government their cooperation.

"I am informed", Mr. Mitchell said, "that most of the independent manufacturers who operate under licenses from the defendants and who have been consulted by the Department have approved the suggestion that an open patent pool be established which would insure them the right to operate under the defendants' patents on reasonable terms and uniform conditions.

"Some of these independents, however, who are now prosecuting suits against some of the defendants for damages for alleged violations of the Sherman act, are not so friendly to the proposal to have a consent decree entered, and desire to have the government proceed to trial and obtain a judgment after trial."

The defendants in the suit filed by the Department of Justice are given as the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Western Electric Company, RCA Photophone, Inc.; RCA Radiotron, Inc.; RCA-Victor Company, Inc., General Motors Radio Corporation, General Motors, National Broadcasting Company, RCA Communications, International General Electric Co., and Westinghouse Electric International Company.

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SIXTY-EIGHT STATIONS INSTALL GENERAL RADIO COMPANY MONITOR

The General Radio Company, of Cambridge, Mass., has already equipped 68 stations with its new frequency monitor which will enable these broadcasters to meet the rigid requirements of General Order No. 116 which goes into effect June, 1932. The General Radio Monitor indicates directly the deviation from channel frequency on a large pointer-type meter in the operating room.

"This equipment is simple and is easily installed and maintained by the station operating personnel. Its guaranteed accuracy, although set at a conservative figure, is well in excess of that demanded by the Commission, and with careful operation an even better accuracy can be obtained", according to H. B. Richmond, of the General Radio Company.

"The essential element in the new monitor is a highly stable piezo-electric frequency standard which operates at a frequency differing from the assigned channel by exactly 1000 cycles per second (usually on the high-frequency side). Voltages from this standard and from the unmodulated master oscillator of the transmitter are supplied to a new type of audio-frequency meter which indicates directly and continuously the deviation of the resulting audio-frequency beat tone from 1000 cycles per second.

"For example, if the transmitter is off-channel by 40 cycles per second on the high side, the beat-tone frequency is 960 cycles per second; if off-channel 40 cycles per second on the low side, the beat-tone frequency is 1040 cycles per second. Actually, the large meter dial is marked in Cycles per second so that it reads '40 cycles high' or 'do cycles low', as the case may be. No calculations are required; the device is direct reading.

"The crystal oscillator utilizes an entirely new circuit which minimizes the effect of temperature variations on the quartz plate and makes the resulting frequency more nearly independent of the circuit constants than has heretofore been possible. The result is a system of very great stability in which the checking of calibrations is made considerably easier. For instance, crystals may be recalibrated at the end of the one-year guarantee period, or, in case of accidental damage to the plate, a new one may be ordered without returning the oscillator.

"Our development work on the frequency deviation meter has been in progress for several years. Experience has proved conclusively that an indicator type of instrument which shows the direction as well as the magnitude of a frequency drift is the only satisfactory scheme.

"Listening to the direct beat between the standard monitor and the transmitter is not dependable for beat frequencies of less than 50 cycles per second as required by General Order No. 116. Neither does this method show whether the frequency drift is higher or lower than the assigned frequency. Considerable work was done with the so-called 'double-heterodyne' method of indicating beats, but it proved unsatisfactory because of the possibility of erroneous indications, and the inability of even an experienced operator to tell with certainty whether the frequency was off by 15 cycles per second or 60 cycles per second.

"With the General Radio frequency deviation meter, on the other hand, the magnitude and direction of the frequency drift is shown continuously on a large dial placed in full view of the station operator. He has before him at all times a reliable frequency check which operates without attention on his part"

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HATFIELD LABOR BILL WORRIES COMMISSION AND BROADCASTERS

The evident intent of Congress to enact legislation providing a clear channel in the broadcast band for the exclusive use of Labor has created much uneasiness among broadcasters. They fear that this action will be followed by persistent demands for similar preferential treatment by other organized groups. If Congress yields to one such group, it is argued, there is a possibility the other groups, with a precedent established, will also be placated, so that the time would soon arrive when Congress would in fact become a Super-Radio Commission. In that event, the present Radio Commission would become a mere rubber stamp, and there would be little excuse for its existence.

The Radio Commission is openly opposed to the Labor bill, which is sponsored by Senator Hatfield, of West Virginia. If that bill is enacted into law, the Commission will face a real problem in finding a clear channel to comply with the order of Congress.

Unless there is a new allocation involving much delay, confusion and expense, the Commission must necessarily "kill off" some powerful station now on a clear channel or else convert some regional channel, on which now operate two or three medium sized stations, into a cleared channel. This would mean, of course, the deletion of several stations which were sharing the regional channel.

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NEW APPARATUS SENDS MESSAGES AUTOMATICALLY

An automatic radio, immensely simplifying the process of sending messages, was demonstrated in Paris recently by its inventor, Jacques Detruiseux, before representatives of the Ministries of War, Posts and Telegraphs, Merchant Marine and Public Works.

The apparatus can be operated by any one knowing how to read, obviating the necessity of a trained wireless operator. It works by means of knobs, which are turned like the knobs on a radio receiving set. The letters of the alphabet and various signals are printed on a dial turned by a knob, messages thus being spelled out.

The apparatus is small and light enough to be carried anywhere, permitting its use on airplanes, submarines and fishing smacks and at meteorological stations and army posts. Provision is made in the case of submarines to carry a buoy equipped with the new apparatus, and in case of accident the buoy is released and continues to send out S O S calls for as long as twenty-five hours. In case of any sort of wreck the device permits sending calls for help without the necessity of the operator sticking to his post.

The machine is constructed somewhat like extension book-shelves. For short messages a small apparatus with six knobs will suffice. Its scope may be increased by placing as many of these six-knob boxes, one on top of another, as the length of the message necessitates. There is also a provision to feed power, if necessary, by turning a handle.

The Minister of Public Works is having a study made of the utilization of the apparatus for signaling from one railway train to another.

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NAVY PUTS FOOT DOWN ON INACCURATE TIME

The turn has been called by Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, on stations throughout the country giving radio listeners "any old time" at any interval it best fits into an advertising period and calling it "Naval Observatory" time.

This came in the following letter which Captain Hooper addressed to the Federal Radio Commission:

"It has come to the attention of the Navy Department that a number of broadcasting stations are transmitting time signals which they receive over a Western Union wire, and they announce them as originating from the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.

"The Navy Department has, in the past, upon application from a broadcasting station, authorized the rebroadcasting of time signals if the station intercepted the direct transmission of the signal from Washington.

"The rebroadcasting of Naval Observatory time signals which are transmitted over a land wire is objectionable because of the inherent time lag in the system which creates an appreciable error in the signal.

"Accordingly, it is requested that suitable instructions be incorporated in the Federal Radio Commission's Rules and Regulations for the guidance of broadcasting stations."

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RADIO SERVICE FUNDS CUT BY CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

The main estimates of the Dominion Government for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1933, tabled in the House of Commons at Ottawa February 15th, include substantial reductions in the proposed expenditures for radio service according to a report from Commercial Attache Lynn W. Meekins, Ottawa, Canada.

The amount allotted for the construction and maintenance of radio ship-to-shore stations and the general administration of the Radio Act is $716,000, as compared with $841,000 for the fiscal year 1932; $180,000 is included to provide for the general improvement of reception conditions to licensed broadcast listeners as compared with $225,000 for the present fiscal period; and the estimate for the maintenance and operation of the Northwest Territories radio system is $167,000 against $218,000 for 1932.

The above appropriations do not include the salaries of the administrative personnel at Ottawa.

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ENGINEERS TELL COMMITTEE SENATE BROADCASTING PRACTICABLE

Radio engineers and representatives of broadcasting companies told the Senate Committee on Rules this week that it is entirely practicable to broadcast proceedings on the Senate floor throughout the United States.

Senator Dill (Dem.), of Washington, declared he believed public interest would eventually demand such broadcasts from both Houses of Congress, and before many years would also require that pictures of congressional proceedings be televised into every home.

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The hearing was based on the bill (S. Res. 71) introduced by Senator Dill, providing for equipment of the Senate chamber for broadcasting proceedings; and the bill (S. Res. 28) introduced by Senator Howell (Rep.), of Nebraska, authorizing appointment of a committee to investigate the practicability of broadcasting Senate proceedings.

Representatives of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System presented tests conducted in the Senate chamber by radio engineers. Any of the five methods, they said, would be practicable.

C. B. Chamberlain, Chief Engineer of the New York office of the Columbia Broadcasting System offered five plans worked out by Columbia in cooperation with large electrical companies. The plans follow:

The first plan suggests installation of several electrodynamic microphones near Senators' desks. These would be portable, and could be installed in a short time when an important debate was about to take place. They would not be permanent.

The second plan suggests that each Senator wear a small microphone on his lapel. Each microphone would have 30 feet of cord attached to it, so Senators wishing to walk about during an address might have a walking area in the shape of a circle 60 feet in diameter. The microphones would be small enough so as not to interfere with gestures, and would be connected to a central switchboard.

Not less than 13 microphones would be suspended from the ceiling, if the third plan was adopted. A similar number of microphones near central desks would be employed in the fourth plan.

The fifth plan proposes that a system of directional microphones be installed in the walls, concealed from view. These would catch any talk in the chamber, regardless of the Senator from whom it emanated. Weak voices would be brought out as clearly as strong ones.

A sixth plan would involve any combination of the five proposed systems.

F. M. Russell, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company, said NBC engineers had made tests in the chambers which proved conclusively that broadcasts might be made without difficulty. He explained that his company believed a system of microphones hidden in the walls was best.

Harry C. Butcher, director of Columbia's Washington, D.C. office, said his company would "be happy to broadcast any proceedings suggested by the Rules Committee." The public, however, would not be interested in hearing all that transpired on the

Senate floor, he said, and suggested that certain debates and speeches be selected for broadcasting.

O. B. Hanson, representing NBC testified that to install equipment including concealed microphones with alterations of the chamber to eliminate echoes and reduce the noise caused by the ventilating system would cost approximately $30,000.

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SURVEY SHOWS CONTINUED COLUMBIA GAINS

The Third Price, Waterhouse Study of Network popularity conducted for the Columbia Broadcasting System includes the mailing of 213,000 government postcards into 72 station cities. This report, like its predecessors, ranks the Columbia Network against the Blue and Red Networks in each of the 72 cities and records the actual percentage of votes received by each of the three networks and independent stations in each city. These percentages indicate the regular listening audience of each station.

"This third study reveals continued gains for practically every station on the Columbia Network", according to John J. Karol, Director of Market Research of Columbia. "Perhaps the most significant of these gains is the leadership of Station WABC in New York City. Since these circularization audits have been inaugurated, no station has ever led in New York by the margin of leadership which Station WABC now has.

"These audits conducted by Price, Waterhouse and Company are generally recognized now as the official barometer of station network popularity. To date over 1,000,000 homes have been asked the question, 'What station do you listen to most?' and well over a half million have been asked the second question, 'What other station or stations do you listen to regularly?' The objective of these studies has been to measure and analyze qualitatively and quantitatively the trend in the popularity of radio networks."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 21 - WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. to move transmitter locally and install new equipment; Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Alabama, C.P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., C.P. for auxiliary transmitter to operate with 500 w.; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of C.P. for 50 KW; requests approval of proposed transmitter; WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S.D., C.P. to install new transmitter;

KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Calif., modification of license to change from sharing with KTM to unlimited; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, modification of license to change from 1420 kc. to 1200 kc.; WORK, York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa., license to cover C.P. granted 11/27/31 for a new station on 1000 kc. (CORRECTION - KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. D., application requested a change from 1370 kc., to 1420 kc., as well as authority to move station to Aberdeen, S. D.).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Mar.21-KGIS, Pacific American Fisheries, Excursion Inlet, Alaska, C.P. for new equipment on 212, 246, 425, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; W6XN, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif., license covering C.P. for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 kc., 50 watts, experimental;; W3XK, Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., between Silver Spring & Wheaton, Md., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2000 to 2100 kc., 5 KW; W3XJ, Same Co., C.P. for new transmitter on 1550 kc., 50 watts, sound track for experimental visual broadcasting service.

Also, KOU, Southern California Telephone Co., near San Pedro, Cal., license covering C.P. for 2530 kc., 400 watts, public coastal service; WPDN, City of Auburn, Police Dept., Auburn, N.Y. renewal of police license for 2458 kc., 50 watts; American Sales Co., New York, N. Y., C.P. for 1594, 3492.5, 6425 kc., 50 watts, general experimental service; KFD, Superior Packing Company, Tanakee, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 460, 246, 3172 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

March 22 - Western Air Express, Inc.: NC-122-M, NC-121-M, NC-99-K, NC-123-M, NC-126-M, NC-8011, NC-9724, NC-7989, new licenses for aircraft on 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3105, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5,kc., 10 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Las Vegas, Nev., C.P. for new station 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 5 watts, aeronautical service; The Sparks-Withington Co.: new C.P. for a band in 2750-2850, 2000-2100, 2100-2200 kc., and a band in 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 100 watts, sound transmission in connection with visual broadcasting; Same Co., both at Jackson, Mich., same as above for experimental visual broadcasting service.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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~~No. 515~~ Current Rulings

COMMISSION CALLS TELEVISION COMPANY FOR HEARING

The Federal Radio Commission has taken a very definite and significant step towards carrying out its policy of trying to protect the public from the exploitation of radio facilities granted by the Government in setting down for hearing the application of the Shortwave and Television Corporation of Boston for renewal of the licenses of four stations licensed to conduct experiments in television.

Before renewing the licenses the Commission desires to learn whether or not the Short Wave and Television Corporation has capitalized the licenses issued by the Government, whether these stations are being operated in the public interest, whether the officers of the Shortwave Broadcasting Company have entered into a conspiracy with the officers of the Shortwave & Television Corporation to capitalize licenses issued by the Federal Radio Commission for stock selling purposes, and whether the statements made in the applications for licenses were true in fact.

Records of the Commission, following an investigation made by W. J. Clearman, show that the Shortwave & Television Corporation was organized in Delaware October 20, 1930, with a capital stock of 1,000,000 shares at a par value of $1.00. Butler Perry, of Boston, a well known capitalist is President, and Walter J. Goggins, of Jamaica Plains, Mass., is Secretary.

The Boston Better Business Bureau in a report to the Federal Radio Commission, after an investigation inspired by inquiries of many investors, shows that the assets of the Corporation, as listed in its literature, amounted to $1,122,000, and that the "permits, licenses, contracts issued by the Federal Radio Commission", amounted to $750,000.

Under liabilities the Corporation admits the sale of 694,000 shares of stock and reports a surplus of $420,000.

Records of the Commission show that the experimental licenses were granted the corporation "to develop the manufacture and sale of short wave receiving sets and for various apparatus used in television."

The Commission has clearly indicated on various occasions that it frowns on the sale of television stock to the general public since the engineers of the Commission are convinced that television is not ready to be commercialized, that in its present state the general public would be greatly disappointed at the results obtained and that an investment in a receiving set would, in many instances, bring about a bitter disappointment and would tend only to create a "sour" market when television is finally perfected.

Some of the engineers of the Commission are inclined to believe that "when television comes it would be through the discovery of an entirely new principle, far removed from the scanning system", now generally used.

The Commission is extremely anxious to encourage legitimate experimentation in television and in other phases of the radio art but it feels a responsibility to protect the public against over zealous stock promoters.

The applications for renewal of licenses of all stations operated by this company set for hearing to determine whether or not

(1) The Shortwave & Television Corp. has capitalized the licenses issued by the Federal Radio Commission for the promotion of the sale of its stock;

(2) The Shortwave & Television Corp. is financially able to conduct experiments as required by the regulations;

(3) The statements made in the application for construction permits, licenses and renewals of licenses are true in fact;

(4) The operation of experimental stations W1XAU and W1XG are operated in the public interest, convenience and/or necessity;

(5) The Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc., is financially responsible to conduct experiments as required under the Commission regulations;

(6) The transfer of stock of the Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc., was a bona fide transaction or an evasion of the regulations to deny responsibility;

(7) The operation of experimental visual broadcasting station W1XAV is in the public interest, convenience and/or necessity;

(8) The Shortwave Broadcasting Company is financially able to conduct experiments as required by Commission regulations;

(9) The officers of the Shortwave Broadcasting Company have entered into a conspiracy with the officers of the Shortwave and Television Corp. to capitalize licenses issued by the Federal Radio Commission for stock selling purposes;

(10) Various statements made in the hearing of Friday, June 12, 1931, before the Examiner of the Commission by the witnesses for the Shortwave Broadcasting Company were true in fact;

(11) The officers and directors of Shortwave & Television Corporation and Shortwave Broadcasting Company are one and the same as the officers of the Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc.

(12) The operation of experimental station W1XAL by the Shortwave & Television Corp. for the Shortwave Broadcasting Company is in the public interest, convenience and/or necessity.

All of the licenses involved are listed below:

W1XAU, Shortwave & Television Corp. licensed February 1, 1932, expires May 1, 1933. This license is for experimental synchronized sound in connection with experimental visual broadcasting.

W1XG, licensed August 18, 1931, expires May 1, 1932. This is an experimental visual broadcasting license.

W1XAV, Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc., licensed June 26, 1931, expires May 1, 1932. This is an experimental visual broadcasting station license.

W1XAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Co. This is an application for license after construction permit, the application being dated January 25, 1932.

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STATION LICENSING ON PROFITS BASIS SUGGESTED

The movement in Congress to make "radio pay its own way" is gaining momentum. Some, however, have questioned the wisdom of a fee system for licenses based on power output of a station. Many thoughtful persons, familiar with the radio field, seem to be convinced that a more equitable system of taxation would be one based on net profits.

Commercial stations which are making a profit with the facilities granted them by the Government would undoubtedly gladly pay a reasonable tax, while many educational institutions, church stations, etc., now operating at a loss would find such a tax quite burdensome.

It has been suggested that those on the Hill who are trying to find a solution for the problem would be in a position to work out a fair and equitable fee system for licenses, based on profits of stations, better when the Radio Commission submits its data to the Senate in response to a resolution calling for a compilation of all receipts and expenditures of stations together with the sources of revenue.

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WOV INDICTED IN TEST CASE

A misdemeanor indictment, charing the International Broadcasting Company, which operates Station WOV, and its general manager, John Iraci, with violating the State Insurance Law in 1930, by broadcasting an advertisement for the Union Mutual Life Company of Iowa, which has no license from the State of New York, was handed up to Judge Allen in General Sessions by the grand jury. The court fixed $100 bail for Iraci, who is in Washington, D. C. He is expected to furnish the bail when he appears for pleading on Wednesday.

Morris Panger, Assistant District Attorney, said it was the first case in which Section 50 of the State Insurance Law had been invoked against broadcasting of advertisements by insurance companies not having authority to do business in the State of New York. The charge against Iraci and the broadcasting company, was dismissed after a hearing on October 16th last, by the late Magistrate Edward Weil, but, at the request of State Attorney General Bennett, and the State Insurance Department, the evidence was submitted to the grand jury as a test case.

Josiah Leverne Wood of the insurance department was the complainant. He charged that on October 29, 1930, he listened in on a program from WOV, which has an office at 16 West 42nd Street, N. Y., and a plant in Weehawken, N. J., offering policies by the Iowa Insurance Company "at rates lower than any other company in the country." Those desiring information on policies, Wood said, were advised they could receive it by forwarding their ages, either to the broadcasting company's office or the Des Moines headquarters of the insurance company. Investigation, Wood added, revealed the insurance company was not authorized to do business in New York State.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information regarding the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio chassis	*56950	Athens, Greece	Agency or Purchase Agency
Radio sets and parts	156952	Paris, France	

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SURVEY SHOWS 13% OF HOMES A BIG RADIO AUDIENCE

An extensive survey of broadcast advertising coverage made by the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers' Association, shows that of 100 typical American homes, 51 have radio sets.

"Of the 51 with radio sets", the Editor and Publisher report goes on, "41 have someone at home on a typical evening.

"Of the 41 radio set owners who are at home, 24 have their sets turned on during the best hours of this typical evening.

"Of the 24 listeners, 13 make up the largest audience reached by any one station in each vicinity. Five are tuned in on the second-best station, and two on the third-best.

"Of the 24 listeners, 8 are 'advertising conscious' to the extent of knowing what the program they hear is supposed to advertise. These eight must be divided among the stations heard, leaving possibly three or four out of a hundred families as 'effective circulation' for a single program."

These figures have been worked out as a result of the survey by the Publishers' Association in which 28,947 homes were canvassed by telephone. Each of 230 newspapers, members of the organization, telephoned to at least 100 homes, selecting numbers at random from the telephone book.

The returns from the Bureau members were placed in the hands of Percival White, Inc., New York, marketing counselor, who compiled the totals shown in the table below:

Calls actually made	28,947
Refused to talk (eliminated)	294
Calls considered (balance of above)	28,653
No answer (not at home)	5,282
At home, answered questions	24,371
At home; own radio	20,063
Own radio, not at home (estimated)	4,352
Total homes having radios(corrected)	24,415
Reported radio turned on	11,746
Named station	9,038
Named product advertised	3,539
Best stations (74)	4,709
Second best stations (50)	1,909
Third best stations (35)	955

A report of the survey is published, with comment and explanation, in a bulletin released this week under the title, "Are They Listening?"

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PATRICK LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO COL. BROWN AS GENERAL COUNSEL

A Hoosier, Duke M. Patrick, seems to be the candidate most likely to land in the position of General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission to fill the vacancy created by the elevation of Thad H. Brown to a commissionership. Colonel Brown is now General Counsel.

Mr. Patrick was born in Morgan County, Indiana, July 3, 1900, and has made an excellent record as Assistant General Counsel of the Commission. He has been in general charge of the Commission's court work.

Likewise mentioned for General Counsel is Ben S. Fisher, who hails from the Far West but also a native Hoosier. Mr. Fisher is at present Assistant General Counsel.

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NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS SIGNED BY COLUMBIA

NEW - Greyhound Lines, Cleveland, Ohio; Agency - Beaumont & Hohman, Cleveland, Ohio; Program - Musical Travelogue, Sunday, 8:30-8:45 P.M., Rebroadcast Pacific 11:15-11:30; 45 Stations.

RENEWAL - Corn Products Refining Co., Linit (This is in addition to Linit's evening program); Agency - E. W. Helwig Co., New York City; Program - "Mid-day Bath Club" Orchestra and soloist, Tues. Thurs., 12:30-12:45; 26 stations.

NEW - Photoplay Publishing Co., Chicago, Illinois, Photoplay Magazine; Agency - Aubrey and Moore, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Program - Dramatic sketch, lives of movie stars, incidental music; 15 stations.

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ALL LEADING FIRMS IN RMA TRADE SHOW

One hundred leading radio manufacturers will exhibit their radio and electrical products in the Eighth Annual RMA Convention and Trade Show at Chicago, May 23-26th. Over 85% of the available exhibit space in the Stevens Hotel already has been reserved. Exhibit space of RMA members making advance reservations was assigned March 24th at a public drawing in the Hotel Astor in New York City. The drawing was in charge of prominent editors of radio trade magazines. Space for additional exhibitors is still available and the RMA will receive applications until May 15th.

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Invitations from President J. Clarke Coit and the Board of Directors of the RMA will be sent May 1st to the trade.

A large RMA and special train from New York and eastern points to Chicago on the New York Central is being arranged. It is again in charge of L. C. Welling as manager for the RMA.

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RADIO CONCERT SENT FROM TRAIN

A full program of entertainment was broadcast from a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train speeding from Washington to New York. The innovation in broadcasting experiment was relayed from a short-wave broadcast over Station WABC and a Columbia network between 9 and 9:30 o'clock last night (Sunday).

The success of the experiment was hailed by United States Senator Clarence C. Dill, who spoke briefly between orchestra numbers played under the direction of Jack Denny, and solos sung by Miss Belle Baker.

The development required more than $10,000 of short-wave equipment, according to Edwin K. Cohan, technical director of the Columbia system.

Senator Dill, who called the experiment an opening to new limitless fields of communication, said in part:

"I feel like asking the radio engineers of America, 'What will you do tomorrow in radio development?' I want to congratulate the Columbia Broadcasting System, and I want to congratulate the American people on having a radio client that inspires such efforts and such expenditures of money as to bring about this achievement. If we had known a few years ago what the present achievements in radio would be, how restless we should have been during the period of development. But we did not know, and so we rejoice at every advance, we hail every new accomplishment with a sense of victory.

"It seems fitting, therefore, on this Easter night, in these closing hours of the day that proclaims the Resurrection, that we should give thanks that the spirit and invention of radio engineers has wrought so much, and then give thanks again, too, for the limitless field of possibilities of developments in radio communication in the future. These limitless possibilities challenge our best efforts. They are the open door to all the children of America and in them we find the promise of a closer human negotiation in the future, a more real human brotherhood the world around. I thank you."

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

March 29 - WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc.,Detroit, Mich., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 50 w., simultaneous day operation with WIBM, sharing at night;

WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., simultaneous day operation with WJBK, sharing at night.

March 30 - WMIL, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license, 1300 kc., 100 w., share time with WEVD, WBBR, WHAZ. Present assignment, 1500 kc., 100 w., shares time with WWRL, WLBX, WMBQ.

WFAB (formerly WHAP), Defenders of Truth Society, Inc., New York City, renewal of license, 1300 kc., 1 kw., shares with WEVD, WBBR, WHAZ.

March 31 - W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w. daytime.

KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., renewal of license 1210 kc., 100w., unlimited time; Also C.P. for same (Requests authority to change equipment and move station to Baton Rouge, La.)

April 1 - WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C.P., 940 kc., 5 kw., unlimited time (requests authority to install new equipment). Present assignment: 940 kc., 1 kw.unlimited time. Also, modification of license, 940 kc., 5 kw., unlimited time

WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license, 610 kc., 1 kw., share with WIP, present assignment: 610 kc., 500 w., shares withWIP

WIP, Gimbel Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license, 610 kc., 1 kw., share with WFAN. Present assignment: 610 kc., 500 w., shares with WFAN.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 25 - WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C.P. to make changes in equipment; Sun-Gazette Broadcasting Co., Williamsport, Pa., C. P. for a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, share with WRAK; WRVA, Larus & Bro. Company, Inc., Richmond, Va., install automatic frequency control; Allen Wright Marshall, Sr. & Jr., Lagrange, Ga., C.P. amended and resubmitted to request 1500 kc., share with WRDW instead of 1120 kc., unlimited time; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS.;

Also, KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., modification of license to move main studio to Los Angeles, Cal.; KOB, New Mexico College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, State College, New Mexico., C.P. to move station to Albuquerque, N. Mex., make changes in equipment and decrease power from 20 KW to 10 KW; KPCB, Westcoast Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., install automatic frequency control; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, modification of license to change from 250 w., 500 w., LS to 500 watts day and night.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(March 25, 1932)

WWNC, Citizens Broadcasting Co., Inc., Asheville, N.C., C.P. to install new 1 KW transmitter; KFBB, Buttery Broadcast, Inc., Great Falls, Mont., C.P. to make changes in equipment; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., modification of C.P. to make changes in proposed equipment; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to May 28, 1932; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, modification of C.P. approving proposed location of transmitter locally; WDAY, WDAY Inc., West Fargo, North Dakota, modification of C.P. to move transmitter locally and install new transmitter; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agr. and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., modification of C.P. extending completion date to May 1, 1932; WBEO, The Lake Superior Broadcasting, Inc., Marquette, Mich., modification of license to change hours of operation to the following: Daily 7:30 to 9:30 A.M; 11:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M; 4:30 to 7:30 P.M., Sunday, 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. CST.

Also, WJAK, The Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WLBC to simultaneous day, share with WLBC night; WRDO, WRDO, Inc. Augusta, Maine, license covering erection of new station, 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, and direct measurement of antenna input; WDOD, WDOD Broadcasting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn., license covering changes in equipment 1280 kc., 1 KW night, 2½ KW LS, unlimited time; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., license covering move of studio and transmitter locally 1210 kc., 100 w., share with WTAX; WGL, F. C. Zieg (Allen Wayne Co.), Fort Wayne, Ind., license covering installation of new equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz., authority for direct measurement of antenna input; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, extension of time for test period for 10 days from March 24th; WGBF, Evansville on the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind., and WOS, JOHN T. HEINY, Jefferson City, Mo., and KFRU Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., authority to change hours of operation shown in existing time sharing agreement.

Also, WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., suspension of Rule 145 until Commission decides case. This rule requires installation of frequency monitoring equipment in broadcast stations by June 22, 1932, capable of checking frequency within 50 cycles; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., extension of completion date of C.P. for one week from March 22nd, and authority to use transmitter of WCGU for period of 3 days from March 24th, while moving transmitter; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., renewal of license, 1010 kc., 500 watts, share with WNAD certain hours; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., renewal of license 1010 kc., 500 watts, shares with KGGF, hours as follows: Tuesday, 7:15 to 9:15 P.M.; WEDNESDAY, 8:15 to 9:15 P.M., Thursday, 7:15 to 9:15 P.M.; WPSC, The Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., renewal of license 1230 kc., 500 watts day, hours as follows: Sundays 9 A.M. to 1 P.M., 2 P.M. to sunset; Monday to Saturday, 11:45 A.M. to 12:15 P.M.; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 4 to 5:30 P.M.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WLBG, Petersburg, Va.; KGHL, Billings, Mont., KMOX, St. Louis, Mo.; KFSD, San Diego, Cal., and WMAZ, Macon, Ga.

Also, W2XBB, Radio Corp. of America, New York City, granted general experimental CP for additional transmitter; frequencies: 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5 17310 kc., 25700 kc., 1 KW. Emission A1, A2, A3, and special provided the maximum communication band width, plus tolerance, does not exceed the frequency separation band width; WUCG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill. C.P. for new equipment for auxiliary transmitter; 1 transmitter, Western Electric 9 B, 400 watts, 1 Composite VT, 10 watts; W2XDU, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C.P. extending commencement date of C.P. to April 1st and completion date to July 1, 1932; W6XS, Don Lee, Inc., nr. Gardena, Cal., Modification of C.P. to change location of transmitter to Los Angeles, and extend Construction period from January 1st to June 1, 1932;

Also, WMO, City of Highland Park, Highland Park, Mich., license (police service) 2414 kc., 50 watts; W6XAH, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., 60 day license extending test period now authorized under C.P.; W10XAW, The Standard Shipping Co., on ship "Standard", renewal of special experimental license, 516 kc., 2 watts; KGPP, City of Portland, Ore., Bureau of Police, authority to install automatic frequency control; W7XAW, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., authority to use broadcast pickup transmitter April 2, 3, 9 and 10, 1932-2342 kc.; KHSVE, KHSXC, KHSWD, KHSGT, KHBWD, KHJRI, National Air Transport, Inc., and Boeing Air Transport, Inc., authority to operate the equipment now licensed as an aircraft station in the aeronautical service, in the temporary service as broadcast pickup station.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WEAI, Ithaca, N. Y., WFIW, Hopkinsville, Ky.; WRR, Dallas, Tex., and KFUL, Galveston, Texas; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, motion to rescind action designating the

Personal & Business

the application for renewal of license of this station for a hearing. KDYL issued regular renewal license. This application for renewal of license was set down for a hearing because the facilities of this station had been illegally applied for in terms of units by applicants for a new station at Gillette, Wyoming. The application of those parties will be heard in conformity with Rule 6. It will not be necessary for them to specify the facilities of Station KDYL.

Temporary Licenses

The following stations were granted temporary licenses, subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewal:

WCAD, Canton, N. Y.; WCAL, Northfield, Minn.; WLB-WGMS, Minneapolis, Minn.; WRHM , Minneapolis, Minn.; KFMX, Northfield, Minn., and KFWI, San Francisco, Cal.

Also, WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., granted temporary license subject to result of investigation now being conducted regarding control over station and financial ability of licensee and Commission's decision thereon; KGCA, Charles Walter Greenley, Decorah, Iowa, temporary license subject to decision as a result of investigation now being conducted to determine whether station is operated at hours other than those authorized in license; WCAO, The Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md., granted renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter to operate with 250 watts, 500 kc., unlimited time; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla., renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter to operate with 250 watts, 560 kc., unlimited time; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, temporary license granted subject to such action as the Commission may take on pending application for renewal. Also granted renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter to operate with 250 watts, 570 kc., share with WNYC.

Application Denied

Mills K. Armstrong, Norwalk, Conn. (amateur license)

Applications Dismissed

Wade H. Dellinger, Charlotte, N. C. (CP); Theodore S. Cliff, Terre Haute, Ind. (amateur license) - at request of applicant

Petition Denied

Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., petition asking Commission to reconsider its decision of Feb. 19, 1932, granting C.P. for an experimental relay broadcasting station at Miami, Fla (Station WIOD-WMBF) and requesting a hearing in that case, denied.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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HOUSE HILARIOUS ADOPTING RADIO SALES TAX AMENDMENT

The following is the debate which took place in the House in connection with adopting the radio sales tax amendment:

"Mr. Crisp, of Georgia: Mr. Chairman, I offer the following committee amendment.

"Speaker Garner: The gentleman from Georgia offers a committee amendment, which the Clerk will report.

"The Clerk read as follows:

"'Committee amendment offered by Mr. Crisp: On page 229, after line 8, insert a new section as follows:

"'Sec. - . Tax on Radio Receiving Sets, Etc.

"'There is hereby imposed upon the following articles, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to 5 per cent of the price for which so sold: Chassis, cabinets, tubes, reproducing units, power packs and phonograph mechanisms, suitable for use in connection with or as part of radio receiving sets or combination radio and phonograph sets (including in each case parts or accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), and records for phonographs. A sale of any two or more of the above articles shall, for the purpose of this section, be considered a sale of each separately.'

"Mr. Crisp. Mr. Chairman, the Treasury Department estimates that this amendment will yield $11,000,000.

"Mr. Dyer, of Missouri. Will the gentleman yield?

"Mr. Crisp. I yield.

"Mr. Dyer. This, of course, is another one of the sales taxes included in these amendments? Is not that correct?

"Mr. Crisp. May I say to my friend: Cock ~~Rober~~ Robsion is dead; let him stay dead? (Applause).

"The Chairman. The question is on the committee amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia.

"The Committee amendment was agreed to."

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"The committee recommends the adoption of the report."

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BROWN FINALLY SWORN IN

Col. Thad Brown, of Ohio, is now a full-fledged member of the Federal Radio Commission. Colonel Brown, who was President Hoover's Ohio campaign manager, was bitterly opposed by Senator Couzens, of Michigan, who termed the appointment purely political and characterized Brown, who formerly had been General Counsel of the Commission, unfit for the office.

Colonel Brown was appointed to succeed Judge Ira E. Robinson, who resigned. The new Commissioner will serve a six-year term.

The oath was administered by Judge Charles S. Hatfield, of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Colonel Brown served as Secretary of State of Ohio from 1923 to 1927.

Duke M. Patrick, formerly Assistant General Counsel of the Commission, succeeds Colonel Brown as General Counsel. Mr. Patrick was born in Morgan County, Indiana, in 1900. He was educated at Purdue University and the University of Michigan, receiving the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence from the law school of the latter university.

After graduation he practiced law in La Fayette, Ind., for about one year, then moved his offices to Indianapolis, where he practiced until his appointment to the Commission on January 27, 1930.

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WCCO STEPS OUT WITH FANCY ADVERTISING BOOK

A deluxe advertising book, one of the most elaborate and complete issued by a broadcasting station, has just been received from WCCO, Minneapolis. The introduction, captioned "From Five To Fifty Kilowatts - An Open Letter To Advertisers", bears the signatures of H. A. Bellows, President, and Earl H. Gammons, Vice-President.

Chapters of the book are as follows: "The Tempo Of The Store"; "People With Desires And Incomes Make Markets"; "Do You Know The Northwest?"; "What Advertisers Think Of Columbia Stations"; "WCCO Is The Key Station In The Northwest of the Columbia Broadcasting System"; "WCCO Coverage"; "WCCO Is Dominant In The Northwest Market"; "The Service Area Of WCCO"; "Defining The Service Area Of WCCO"; "Intensive Service Area"; "Radio Service That Follows The Trading Influence Of The Twin Cities"; "Get Into The Twin Cities For Sales - Get On WCCO For Coverage"; "Receiving The Preferring

Attention Of Northwest Listeners"; "Telling It With Time"; "The Choice of Advertisers - Local and National"; "The All-American Radio Team"; "History Of Station WCCO"; "Survey By Cities"; "Coming Back For More".

The book is bound in board and copies may be had upon application to either Mr. Bellows or Mr. Gammons.

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RADIO PRODUCTS ANNOUNCES EXPANSION

Reorganization and expansion of the Radio Products Corporation, of 548 South 11th Street, Newark, N. J., is announced by that company in part, as follows:

"During the first years of the radio industry, this concern was the largest maker in the world of components for radio tubes, supplying the leading factories of the United States and doing considerable export business.

"Now, according to the declaration of Montgomery Carrott, the newly elected president, Radio Products is to engage in large scale production of an entirely new type of midget receiver, utilizing tiny tubes, all developments of Dr. Earl L. Koch, scientist, who was once Chief Engineer of the Kellogg Switchboard Company and the Universal Communications Company.

"A license to utilize the new receiver design and the unique tubes, which are about one-sixth the size of ordinary valves, has been secured from Television, Inc.

"It is stated by the company that Radio Products may also acquire licenses from Television, Inc., to manufacture new tubes to be used in television and for the manufacture and sale of apparatus in connection with communication systems.

"A special meeting of Radio Products stockholders to confirm the program of development will be held Monday, April 11th, in the offices of the Corporation Trust Co., Jersey City.

"A national merchandizing organization, not hitherto linked up with the sale of radio, is negotiating for the distribution of no less than 1,000,000 of the new sets, to be sold at a price range of $15 to $25.

"Joseph Warren, veteran in electrical research and considered an authority on production methods, formerly manager of the Sumpter Electrical Co. in theSouth, has been appointed Plant Superintendent. James V. Capicoto, research engineer, who has been prominent in tube work for many years, has been retained and is now in charge of the tube division.

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RADIO PRODUCTS ANNOUNCE EXPANSION

PRESS SERVICE POLICIES DIFFER ON GIVING NEWS TO RADIO

With the ever-recurring problem of spot news broadcasting thrown in the field of open controversy once again by the clash of newspaper executive opinions over the amount of harm caused by the frequent radio bulletins on the Lindbergh story, interest centered this week on the radio policies of press associations and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, according to Editor & Publisher.

While some editors and circulation managers charged radio's spot bulletins with cutting deeply into newspaper circulations, and others declared the broadcasts had helped sales, eyes were turned toward the forthcoming A.N.P.A. convention and the annual meeting of the Associated Press, both to be held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York, during the week of April 25th. In statements to Editor & Publisher, press association executives outlined the policies of the individual organizations in regard to broadcasting spot news, and Elzey Roberts, publisher of the St. Louis Star and Chairman of the A.N.P.A. radio committee, expressed the personal opinion that press associations and newspapers supplying news to radio stations "are unthinkingly contributing to the rise of radio and the decline of the press."

Mr. Roberts will present the annual report of his committee at the A.N.P.A. convention next month.

Statements from Joseph V. Connolly, President of International News Service and Universal Service; Kent Cooper, General Manager of Associated Press; and Karl A. Bickel, President of United Press Associations, showed a wide variation in radio policies, Mr. Bickel, stating that his organization had no definite policy concerning the supplying of news to radio stations or permitting newspaper clients to broadcast bulletins, put the issue squarely up to the A.N.P.A.

"The United Press has no policy in this matter", he told Editor & Publisher. "We have been waiting about two and a half years for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to define one. When they get ready to solve this problem of the relationship between newspapers and radio stations, it will not be so difficult for a press association to work out a policy. Within the last several months, United Press, without making it a policy, has been supplying the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System with news bulletins from its New York offices. There is nothing fixed about this. We stopped the practice a couple of weeks ago, simply because we felt it best to do so.

"Meantime a number of newspapers with radio stations are utilizing our bulletins for broadcasting purposes. We permit this because it is our business to aid our clients to the best of our ability in whatever way we can. The matter is one which rests entirely between the newspapers and the radio companies."

The Associated Press permits its members to use its news for broadcasting by a decision of the Board of Directors, Kent Cooper pointed out. He said that brief bulletins are occasionally supplied to radio companies from A.P. headquarters on matters of transcendent importance, but that the organization was willing to consider any suggestion which might be made by the A.N.P.A.

International News Service and Universal Service have forbidden the use of their news dispatches for broadcasting except for circulation promotion purposes by clients, according to Mr. Connolly, who said he had notified all bureau managers of this ruling.

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PROGRESS IN RECORDING AND REPRODUCING SOUND REVIEWED

Taking as his topic, "A Decade of Progress in the Recording and Reproducing of Sound", J. E. Otterson, President, Electrical Research Products, Inc., addressed the Electrical Association in New York yesterday (Wednesday), in part, as follows:

"Fifty odd years ago it was possible to hear only that speech which was uttered in an audible tone in the immediate vicinity of the listener. Today it is possible to speak in a normal, conversational tone in Australia and be heard in New York. It is also possible to speak in a normal, conversational tone in Australia and hear one's own voice three tenths of a second later after it has traveled around the world.

"It is possible to speak to ships at sea and to ships in the air. It is possible to speak to passengers on moving trains. A doctor in Chicago has listened to the heart beat of a patient in a hospital in Baltimore and diagnosed his heart malady.

"A short time ago one of the motion picture executives informed us that they had been directed to put on a command performance of their motion picture production of 'Private Lives' in a London theatre at midnight of a day in February. He desired to arrange for Miss Norma Shearer, who is the star in this production, to speak from Hollywood to the theatre in London by telephone and to have her voice amplified so that she could extend greetings to the King and Queen and the audience.

"To accomplish this, Miss Shearer would speak into a microphone in a sound treated room in Hollywood and her voice transmitted by wire telephony to New York - a distance of three thousand miles - and then by radio telephony across the Atlantic - another three thousand miles - and by wire telephony from the receiving studio in England to the theatre where her voice would be amplified and delivered to the audience through loud speakers.

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CHAPTER II: RECORDING AND REPRODUCING

Writing on this topic, "A Decade of [illegible]
[illegible] Reproducing of Sound", I. E. Ditmars, [illegible]
[illegible] Phonetic Products, Inc., discussed the [illegible]
[illegible] New York Academy (Wednesday), in part, [illegible]

"Fifty odd years ago it was [illegible]
[illegible] upon which was uttered in an audible tone [illegible]
[illegible] delivery of the listener. Today it is possible [illegible]
[illegible] commercial type in Australia and [illegible]
[illegible] It is also possible to speak in a normal, [illegible]
[illegible] in his own voice three months [illegible]
[illegible] has traveled around the world.

"It is possible to speak to ships [illegible]
[illegible], it is possible to speak to passengers [illegible]
[illegible] Chicago has listened to the best [illegible]
[illegible] sat in Baltimore and [illegible] music [illegible]

"A month ago one of the most [illegible]
[illegible] an event they had long dreamed [illegible]
[illegible] music motion picture production of Irving [illegible]
[illegible] theatre at midnight of a day in February.
[illegible] for the Prime Leader, who is the star [illegible]
[illegible] from Hollywood to the theatre in London [illegible]
[illegible] a close replica of that new world [illegible]
[illegible] and Queen and the audience.

To accomplish this, this theatre would [illegible]
[illegible] in a sound treated room in Hollywood [illegible]
[illegible] wire telephony to New York - a [illegible]
[illegible] was then by radio telephony across the [illegible]
[illegible] thousand miles - still by wire telephony [illegible]
[illegible] figured to the theatre where two [illegible]
[illegible] to the screen through [illegible] apertures.

"The Telephone Company was prepared to do this as a matter of telephone service.

"Let us imagine Miss Shearer in the theatre in London in place of in the studio in Hollywood, speaking into a microphone and having her voice amplified and delivered to the audienceby means of loud speakers. We would then have what is known as a 'public address system', that is, the instrumentality commonly used where a speaker is called upon to address an audience too large to be reached by his normal voice through direct speech.

"Assume, then, that in place of Miss Shearer's being in the theatre in London, we have there a record of her voice so that in place of her speaking into the microphone, her voice is picked up from the record, transmitted to the amplifier and then through the loud speakers to the audience. This arrangement would constitute an electrical phonograph.

"Synchronize this sound record of Miss Shearer's voice with a motion picture of Miss Shearer speaking, and we have a talking motion picture.

"Return for a moment to the radio telephone circuit across the Atlantic. If in place of throwing Miss Shearer's voice on to the telephone wires upon its reception in England we had directed it into a radio broadcasting station, we would then have made use of telephone facilities and instrumentalities for commercial radio broadcasting purposes.

"In fact, it would have been readily possible to broadcast Miss Shearer's voice throughout the world at the same time that it was being transmitted to the assembled audience in a London theatre.

"Then again, we might have connected every telephone subscriber in the United States with the wire telephone circuit over which Miss Shearer was talking, and by placing a loud speaker at the subscriber end of the wire, have developed a system of wire broadcasting not yet commercially exploited but susceptible of commercial development in the future.

"If I may be permitted to coin a word, I would like to refer to the recording and subsequent reproduction of sound as the science of 'postephony', which I think may be freely translated as meaning 'later sound' or 'sound after'.

"The combined science of telephony and 'postephony' is the basis of one of the four or five largest businesses in the world, involving as it does transmission, recording, amplification, reproduction and reception of sound, and embracing the telephone business, the radio business, the phonograph business and the talking motion picture business.

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PRESS LEAGUE ANALYZES RADIO ADVERTISING

An argument against the effectiveness of advertising by radio in the State of Texas is made by the Texas Daily Press League in its brochure, "Eliminating Advertising Waste in Texas", recently issued.

The premise to the indictment of broadcast advertising is that Texas is not one market, but a number of markets. The territorial and climatic factors are stressed and considerable space is given to analyzing the geographical market structure.

The questions of how many people owning sets actually listen in and at what hours, whether the sets are in good condition, and what pulling power the programs have are discussed fully with authenticated survey figures as a basis.

One of the most telling of the arguments is that there are only four broadcasting stations in the State possessing high-powered equipment, two of them in Dallas and the others in Ft. Worth and San Antonio. The range of these stations is thoroughly analyzed.

The booklet has five maps illustrating the thesis. One shows the market background and income factors of the States. Another shows by counties what percentage of families do not own receiving sets. The third shows primary, secondary and occasional "listening areas", based on the Price, Waterhouse & Co. survey for the Columbia Broadcasting System. The fourth presents the number of radio receiving sets in each county. The number of sets per 100 persons by counties is shown in the last.

So far as is known this is the first time a State group has taken up the argument against radio advertising as it relates to its territory in so much specific detail.

S. W. Paper is President of the Texas Daily Press League, which has offices in New York, St. Louis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco and Dallas.

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MACKAY ORDERS NEW SAYVILLE EQUIPMENT

Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company has placed with the Federal Telegraph Company, of Newark, an order for power supply equipment totaling $40,000, to increase still further the efficiency of the powerful radio sending station at Sayville, Long Island.

The equipment will be manufactured at the Federal Company's plant at 200 Mount Pleasant Avenue; delivery will be made within 10 days and it will be installed immediately thereafter.

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EXAMINERS SUBMIT REPORTS ON BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Denial of an application for a new broadcasting station, and denial of license renewal to a coastal station were recommended in Examiners' Reports submitted March 29th to the Federal Radio Commission.

Examiner R. H. Hyde recommends that the application of Theodore F. Zemla, E. L. Pelletier and Harold T. Coughlan for a new broadcasting station on the 800-kilocycle frequency at Pontiac, Mich., be denied because interference would result were the station operated.

Examiner Ralph L. Walker recommends that the application of Station WSK, a coastal station at Sheboygan, Wis., for license renewal be denied because the applicant is not legally qualified to conduct a radio communication business.

In Examiners' reports submitted March 25th, KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., was granted modification of license to change frequency from 860 to 1330 kc., reduce power from 500 watts to 250 watts, and change hours of operation from limited to unlimited, sustaining Examiner R. L. Walker.

Eastern Ohio Broadcasting Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, was denied as in default construction permit for new station to operate on 850 kc., 500 w., limited time, sustaining Examiner R. L. Walker.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 30 - WIBG, WIBG, Inc., Elkins Park, Pa., modification of license amended to request "daytime" hours of operation instead of "daytime to sunset at Chicago"; WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., (supersedes application formerly submitted), modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WBAK daytime and with WBAK and WCAH at night to sharing with WCAH at night only (facilities of WBAK); Walter A. Sommers, Prophetstown, Ill., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1070 kc., 5 watts, daytime (facilities of WDZ and WCAZ); WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to synchronize with Station KFAB during specified night hours;- also install automatic frequency control.

Also, KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebraska, modification of license to synchronize with Station WBBM-WJBT during specified night hours; also install automatic frequency control; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, C.P. to make change in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Montana, C.P. to install new equipment, increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts, change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1260 kc., move station locally, change from unlimited time to ½ time.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

H. Verne Spencer, Jeannette, Pa., new station on 930 kc. (Rule 120 and unsatisfactory equipment); Ilor Clive Lankford, Jr., Seymour, Texas, new station on 1310 kc., (Rule 88 and Rule 121); C. F. Wynne, Seymour, Texas, new station on 1140 kc. (request of applicant); James Boyd and Paul Swallow, d/b as Boyd Swallows Radio Shop, Baxter, Tenn., new station on 600 kc., (Rules 6 (a) and (c), 120 and unsatisfactory equipment; Maurice L. Barrett, E. St. Louis, Illinois, new station on 1310 kc., (Rule 6 (a) and (c) and unsatisfactory equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Mar.29-Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: At Springfield, Ill., new C.P. for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point service; KGUR, Burbank, Calif., C.P. for change in location to United Airport, Burbank, Cal., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical; Press Wireless, Inc.: WRDD, Atlanta, Ga., WRDF, Memphis, Tenn., and WRDC, Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P.s for extention of completion date to 10/18/32 (WRDC also for change in location to Elgin, Ill); Radiomarine Corp. of America, 3 miles west of Savannah, Ga., license for temporary authority to operate station constructed prior to 1927 for 143, 500, 170, 408, 476 kc., 500 watts, public coastal service.

March 30 - Press Wireless, Inc.: WRDL, New Orleans, La., KGWF, Minneapolis, Minn., KGWB, Dallas, Texas, KGWC, Kansas City, Mo., KGWD, Denver,Colo., WRDH, Miami, Fla., modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 10/18/32; WPEE, City of New York, Police Dept., Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 2450 kc., 400 watts, municipal police station; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Omaha, Nebr., new C.P. for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3447.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., aeronautical and point to point aeronautical service.

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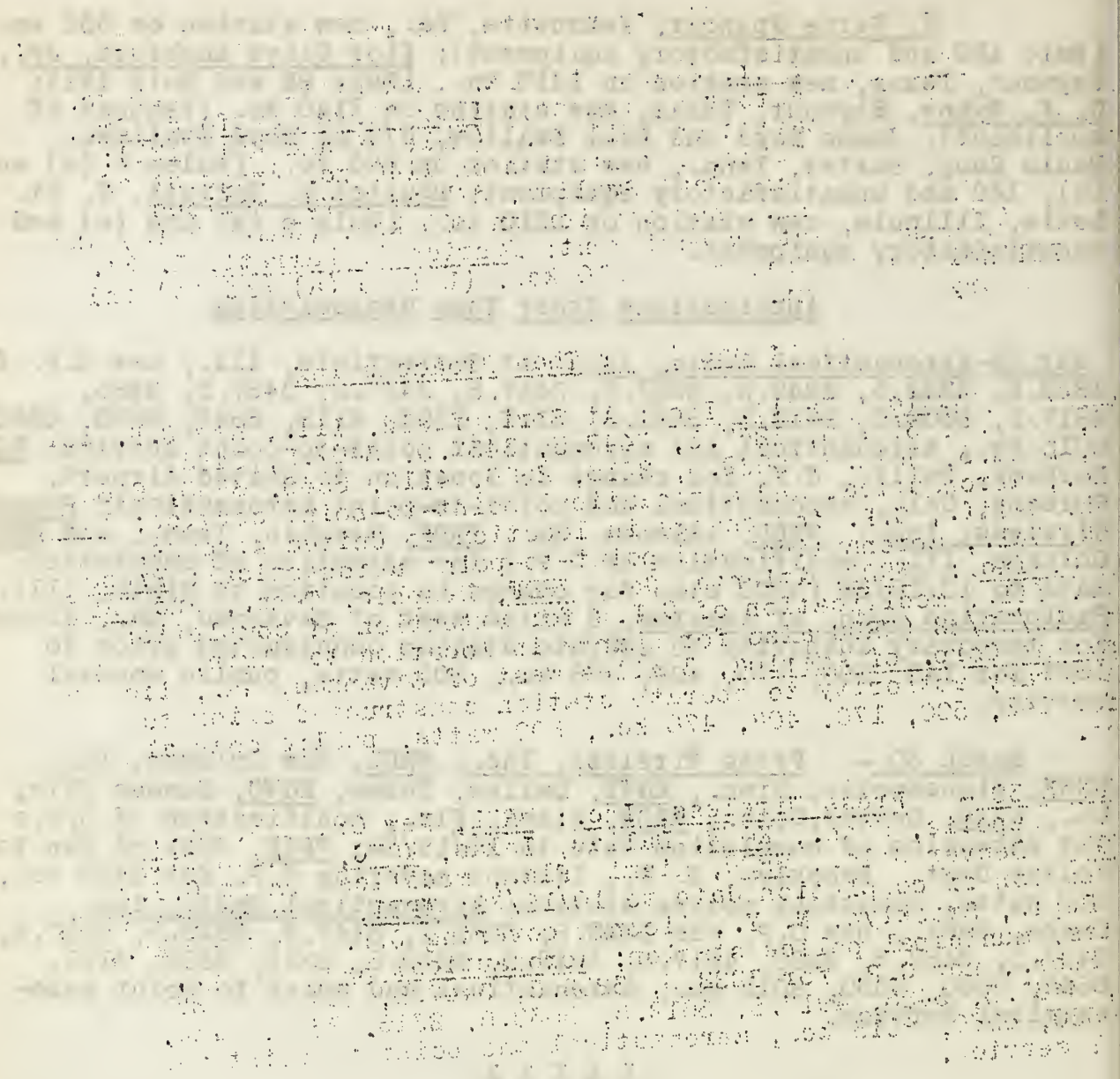
DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on March 29th:

WRC, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., C.P. to install new 1 KW transmitter; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla., C.P. to install new equipment and change power from 1 KW day, 500 w., night with 500 w., additional experimental to 1 KW day and night; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date from December 21, 1931, to March 21, 1932, and completion date from March 21, 1932 to June 21, 1932; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of C.P. approv-



ing equipment for 50 KW transmitter; KNOW, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, special license until after hearing covering removal of transmitter locally; 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KFXJ, R. G. & Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified hours to: 8 A.M. to 2 P.M., M.S.T., and 6 to 9 P.M., MST; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., permission to decrease the number of vacuum tubes in the last radio stage of transm. from four to two; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., authority to operate a broadcast pickup station from April 6 to 9th inc., in connection with crew races.

Also, KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., authority to reduce power from 1 KW to 500 watts, for period of 2 weeks in order to repaint generators; WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., extension to April 1932, for effective time of new time schedule; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, and WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., authority to operate simultaneously during day hours; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Gloucester, Mass., decision denying authority to move transmitter from Gloucester to a point 8 miles from Boston, reconsidered and case was remanded to docket for additional evidence; KGPP, City of Portland, Oregon, Bureau of Police, C.P. for emergency Municipal police service to install new 500 watt transmitter to replace existing 25 watt temporary transmitter 2442 kc., 300 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSP, Denver, Colo., and KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., C.P. for installation of 50 watt transmitter to be operated in aeronautical service on Blue Chain: 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts (*Not available after March 1, 1933); KGKD, Santa Maria Airlines, Santa Maria, Cal., C.P. for change in equipment 278 kc., 15 watts, emission A1, A2, A5; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 13, 1932; W4XB, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., modification of C.P. extending completion date to July 17, 1932.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to: 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17900, 18900,19020, 21220 kc.; WGT, WQZ, WGU, WJT, San Juan, P. R., modification of licenses to decrease power from 20 KW to 1 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America; WSA, New London, Conn., modification of license (Marine Relay) to change operating schedule to 10 P.M. to 6 A.M., EST, daily, plus such additional hours as occasional local traffic conditions necessitate; also granted same for public coastal service, coastal Telg. station; KOWH, aboard "Munarco", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days to operate pending receipt of formal application, frequencies: 143, 152, 153, 160, 375, 425, 400, 468, 500 kc.; KOU, Southern California Tel. Co., near San Pedro, Cal., license 2530 kc., 400 watts, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with ship stations in San Pedro Harbor.

Also: Government of Porto Rico: WGS, Dept. of the Interior, Munoz Rivers, Vieques, P. R., granted license, fixed public point to point telg. 194 kc., 50 watts, A2 emission, to communicate with Ceiba, P. R., St. Martin, DWI, St. Kitts, DWI, Marigot, Curacao, DWI; WKZ, Bureau of Insular Telg., Ceiba, P. R., same as above, points of communication: Vieques, P.R., St. Martin, St. Kitts, Marigot and Curacao; WGW, Bureau of Insular Telg., Ceiba, P.R., and WEX, same, licenses for public coastal telg., 500 kc., working 171, 438, 50 watts, A2 emission; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XDY and W2XDZ, New York City, authority to use 1542 and 2478 kc., March 25 to 27th inclusive.

Renewal Of Licenses

Regular renewal of station licenses were granted the following:

WASH, Grand Rapids, Mich., WOOD, Grand Rapids, Mich.; KRKD and KFSG, Los Angeles, Cal.; KVOA, Tucson, Ariz., WJAS, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KMA, May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Ia., existing license extended to June 1st; KTW, The 1st Presb. Church of Seattle, Seattle, Wash., existing license extended to May 1st.

Set For Hearing

KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., renewal of license; WNAX, The House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. Dak., requests C.P. to install new transmitter and increase day power from 1 KW to 2½ KW.

Application Dismissed

Applications of WFAN and WIP for modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, scheduled for hearing April 1st, dismissed from hearing docket.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 517

RMA APPEALS TO SENATE FOR FAIR TREATMENT OF RADIO

The radio industry, through the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the national organization, is prepared to appeal to the U. S. Senate for fair treatment and relief from the discriminatory excise tax of five per cent on radio and phonograph sales adopted by the House of Representatives.

The proposed radio tax and plans for appeal to the Senate will be considered by the Board of Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at a meeting which has been called by President J. Clarke Coit, of Chicago, on Thursday, April 8th, at Hot Springs, Va.

The proposed radio tax would fall on the public, could not be borne by an industry already severely stricken, and calls for radio and a few other "selected" industries to bear the burden of special manufacturers' sales taxes, according to a statement issued by Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

"The radio industry is entirely willing to contribute equally with others to the Government's revenue necessities and acquiesced in the House Ways and Means Committee proposal for a general manufacturers' sales tax, even to the considerable extent of 2.25 per cent', said Mr. Geddes. "Now, in the 'revolt' of the House against its leadership and in its hasty, hysterical adoption of 'any sort' of taxes, the radio and a dozen other selected industries are penalized and stigmatized as luxuries or semi-luxuries and asked to bear the entire burden of taxation on all industry.

"The ill-considered, unfair and discriminatory results in the House are obvious and the radio industry is prepared to appeal to the Senate.

"In its widespread service to the public as a great agency of communication, religion, ecuation and daily individual and national development, as well as entertainment, radio cannot be fairly classified as a luxury, semi-luxury or non-essential. Like the daily newspaper, which is carefully exempted in the House Bill from any additional tax burden, radio is a daily and vital means of communication. Its use is universal and we oppose a special discriminatory tax on this great service to the millions of the American radio public. The classification of radio, with cosmetics, candy, etc., as a luxury is absurd.

"Annual reports published last week of three prominent radio companies, reflecting industry conditions which are general, report 1931 losses, respectively, of $182,080, $215,597, and $1,447,253. The special excise tax of five per cent on manufacturers' sales of radios, phonographs and accessories, therefore, is one which necessarily will be borne directly by the buying public as it cannot be absorbed by the industry.

"Furthermore the revenue returns expected from the proposed radio tax will be much below the estimate of Federal experts. Not $11,000,000, as estimated by House and Treasury experts, but $7,731,750 in taxes would be realized at five per cent based on 1931 sales if equaled in 1932, which is improbably expecially if a sales tax is added to r educe volume. Tax burdens always increase sales resistance, prices to the public, and therefore decrease volume of sales. The radio source of taxes would be unquestionably diminished and thus further decrease the anticipated returns.

"The radio industry, desiring only fair treatment for an essential public service, would cheerfully assume a fair share of the tax necessities of the Government, but is constrained to oppose the discriminatory burden proposed against it and a few other industries 'selected' in the hysterical program of the House."

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS SIGNED UP

NEW - The Texas Company (Gasoline & Oil), 420 Lexington Ave.; Agency - Hanff Metzger, Inc., New York; Period - Tuesday, 9:30-10:00 P.M., starting April 26, 1932; Basic Red Network; Program - to be decided.

NEW - Thompson Products Co. (Auto Accessories), Cleveland, Ohio; Agency - H. W. Kestor &Sons, Chicago, Ill.; Period - Wednesday, 8:45-9:00 P.M., starting April 13, 1932; 4 Basic Blue Network; Program - Musical.

NEW - Wm. Wrigley, Jr. (Chewing Gum), Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Frances Hooper Adv. Agency, Chicago, Ill.; Period - Monday, Wednesday & Friday, 4:30-4:45 P.M., starting April 4, 1932; Basic Red Network and Canada; Program - Mr. and Mrs. Ely Culbertson in bridge lessons.

RENEWAL - General Mills, Inc (Flour), Minneapolis, Minn.; Agency - The McCord Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Period - Wednesday and Friday, 10:45-11:00 A.M.; starting March 30, 1932; Basic Red Network; Program - Betty Crocker - Cooking Talks.

RENEWAL - Bayer Co., Inc. (Aspirin); New York City; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill; Period - Sunday 9:15-9:45 P.M., Starting April 17, 1932; Basic Red Network and Canada; Program - American Album of Familiar Music (Frank Black & Orchestra - soloists).

NEW - Sinclair Refining Co. (Gas and Oil), New York City; Agency - Federal Advertising Agency, New York City; Period - Monday, 9:00-9:30 P.M., starting April 11, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - Sinclair Minstrels (Regular Minstrel Show).

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TELL OF COMPOSERS ORGANIZED EFFORT

An article in the Elks Magazine for April entitled, "By Special Permission", written by John Chapman, gives a detailed history of the American Society of Composers.

"Radio first began to worry Gene Buck, president of the Society about 11 years ago", Mr. Chapman writes. "At that time music publishers used to paying cash to song pluggers, were grateful for the free ballyhoo being given their tunes by this strange new toy, radio. Buck visioned the wireless as a threat to his members' incomes, and even though the publishers couldn't see Buck's way, the more numerous composers and lyricists could. So they passed a resolution for another court fight.

"Station WOR in New Jersey, a pioneer in the field and one of the best known at the time, was selected for a test case. Some undoubtedly harmless tenor had sung 'Mother Machree' with no intention of offense whatever, so the ASCAP sued WOR for broadcasting 'Mother Machree' without permission. With Justice Holmes' previously favorable decision as a background, it was ruled that radio tenors couldn't go Mother Machreeing without permission. With cabarets and hotels already under control, the music-makers now had the radio stations under thumb.

"But nobody knew, in dollars and cents, just how much broadcasting was worth. Station WEAF, biggest in the field with WOR, reluctantly took out a license for permission to use copyrighted music for one year. It paid $500. Now it pays $37,500 a year, and the chances are that it will have to pay much more.

"With WOR and WEAF in line, Gene Buck next went after the Radio Corporation of America, which was operating six or seven stations with WJZ as the key. Not knowing the exact commercial value of the license he had to sell, Buck offered to give the Radio Corporation a free license for six months, just to establish the principle of the thing. David Sarnoff of R.C.A. at first refused, and then he offered to take out a license for a number of years.

"'Nothing doing', said Buck, 'Why, the Government won't give you your operating license for longer than ninety days at a time. The Government doesn't know where radio will lead to, and neither do we. We won't tie ourselves up for a long term.'

"Even today the Government, watching broadcasting grow by leaps and bounds, issues all licenses for ninety-day periods.

"Sarnoff refused Buck's terms. 'There are enough operas and symphonies in the public domain to satisfy our listeners', he argues, 'so we just won't use copyrighted music at all.' But he was wrong; the public wanted new music. The first break into the R.C.A. chain came when an advertiser who was offering a program in Pittsburgh insisted upon new music. Buck's Society sold the

Pittsburgh station a one-hour broadcasting license for $20. And for the $20 the station could have its pick of music.

"At present some 500 stations pay license fees ranging from $25 a year to the $37,500 each paid by WEAF and WJZ, and the Society tells each station what can and what cannot be played. Once a month the Society sends to all stations and program-makers a list of music titles. 'The following', says the list, 'have been withdrawn from use by all stations . . . .Performances of the following compositions from the musical-comedy productions indicated are restricted, but on request in writing, specifying the name, date and hour of the program, occasional special permissions will be granted.'"

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NO HIKING UP POLITICAL RATES

The radio bill introduced by Representative Ewin Davis, of Tennessee, which passed the House and is now in the Senate Committee, is expected to be reported out carrying an amendment that broadcasting stations shall not hike up their regular rates for political candidates. The Senators desire to protect their brethern from any increase in rates during the campaign.

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RADIO LIBEL BILL FAILS

The Hickey-Dickey bill which would have subjected radio stations to the same libel responsibilities as attach to newspapers recently failed of passage in the New York State legislature. A public hearing revealed the measure was aimed at purely a local condition. Legislators held present law sufficient to cope with radio libel.

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TO BROADCAST CONVENTIONS

Permission has been granted to WGN, the Chicago Tribune station, to conduct its own broadcasts of the Republican and Democratic conventions in June from the Chicago Stadium. Quin Ryan, manager of WGN, will be chief announcer, with Tribune political writers assisting.

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NO HUNTS IN POLITICS CASE

The radio will introduced by Representative Twin C. Vic, of Centerville, right passed the House, and is now in the Senate Committee, is expected to be reported out carrying an amendment that prohibiting advertising shall not like up their regular rates for national campaigns. The Republicans wanting to insert in it a clause any increase in rates during the campaign.

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RADIO TIMES FIXT RATES

The Victory-Haxley bill which would have [illegible] the more liberal requirements in effect in the New York Broadcasting Company (WJZ) in the New York territory. A slightly changing tendency the measure was framed to clarify [illegible] regulations. Republicans right present law prohibiting to cope with their times.

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TO REGULATE CONTRACTS

Republicans are now planning to [illegible], the Congressional [illegible], to reduce it. The resolution, if the regulations are [illegible] Commission it into effect, [illegible] it would encourage, what broadcasting and [illegible] advertising.

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REGIONAL STATION SEEKS 5,000 WATTS POWER

To determine whether a regulation shall be broadened to allow a regional broadcasting station to operate with high power at present reserved for clear channel stations, the Federal Radio Commission last week heard the case of Station WFIW, Hopkinsville, Ky., which has asked permission to use, 5,000 watts.

The station now operates on the 940-kilocycle frequency, which, under Commission regulations, is a regional channel on which stations may not operate with power of more than 1,000 watts. The application for 5,000 watts is in direct opposition to this rule.

If the application were granted, it was explained, it would mean that a regional channel had been in effect made a cleared channel. Under General Order 40, regional stations' power may not exceed 1,000 watts, all stations using greater power being assigned cleared channels.

The Commission has never given a regional station power of more than 1,000 watts, except in the case of the four high-power regional channels - 1460, 1470, 1480 and 1490 kilocycles - which are specially designated to this purpose, according to Commission records.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The following foreign trade opportunities may be looked into by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio Resistances	‡57142	Milan, Italy	Agency
Radio Sets	‡57056	Oslo, Norway	"
Radio Sets	‡57061	Oslo, Norway	"
Radio Sets, short wave	*57146	Medan, Sumatra	Purchase & "
Radio Sets and parts	‡57138	Caracas, Venezuela	" "
Radio sets and parts	‡57147	Helsingfors, Finland	Agency
Radio Sets and parts, short wave	‡57149	Toronto, Canada	"
Radio Sets, and radio and phonograph combinations	‡57059	Oslo, Norway	"
Radio tubes, best quality	‡57141	Turin, Italy	Purchase & "
Radio tubes, loud speakers, and other parts	‡57144	Prague, Czechoslovakia	Agency

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GOLDEN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

WIRED RADIO AVAILABLE IN LONDON

Radio loud speakers are plugged in on a line connected to large central receiving stations operated by the Standard Radio Relay Service and its subsidiaries, according to a report from London. Service of this sort is also being offered by many local radio dealers.

Selective radio receivers with high-powered amplifiers are situated at central points in each district and the programs picked up by these stations are sent out over a series of feeder lines which are tapped at intervals to serve individual homes and in some cases whole streets. It is said that the latest type receiver can supply radio programs to about 1,500 subscribers at one time.

The subsdribers are required to purchase the usual post office license compulsory in England and a charge of 1 shilling 6 pence (about $.35 at par) per week is made for the radio service delivered to them over this network. Loud speakers may either be purchased outright or may be rented.

Freedom from interference and from the responsibilities of maintenance are said to be the inducements to many of the English radio fans taking their programs in this way.

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SHORT WAVE PLANE-STATION TEST SUCCESSFUL

The possibility of restricted or virtually private radio communication was demonstrated in an ultra-short wave or ultra-high frequency test under the auspices of the American Radio Relay League, according to an A.P. dispatch from Hartford, Conn. The test, the results of which are thought by experts to be of great importance, was carried on between a plane piloted by Joseph Lyman of Boston, accompanied by D. Kelly, a Boston radio operator, and amateur radio stations between Boston and New York.

The plane, equipped with five-meter radio apparatus, left Boston for New York. In accordance with prearranged instructions, seom 200 amateur radio operators attempted to establish communication with the plane, using the ultra-short wave.

The Relay League, using a station on Sheldon Hill in Hartford, Conn., established voice communication with the plane when the latter was over Worcester.

The importance of the test lies in the restriction of the communication. Experimentation with the ultra-high frequency, or ultra-short wave shows its limitations to be within the "line of

sight." This limitation would enable direct communication between a plane and a ground station from which other receiving apparatus beyond the "line of sight" would be excluded, officials of the league said.

They also asserted that it would be possible for two planes at sufficiently high altitude to communicate with each other without any ground station, or air station not within the limitation zone being able to intercept the message.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 1 - WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; Plattsburgh Broadcasting Corp., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., specified hours, facilities of WHDL, instead of 1370 kc., facilities of WBGF; WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, install automatic frequency control; G. D. Griffin, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 30 w., 8 hours daily; W. Frank Robertson, Mexia, Texas, C.P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 1 watt, unlimited, facilities of KGKB, KGFI & KNOW; KGKY, Hilliard Company, Inc., Scottsbluff, Nebr., install automatic frequency control.

Also, KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc.,St. Louis, Mo., license to cover C.P. granted 1/30/31 for change in equipment; also modification of C.P., request to install equipment at present location instead of one authorized 9/18/31; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., install automatic frequency control; Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., C.P. for a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime; KICA, W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, N. Mex., modification of C.P. for a new station; change location locally; News-Review Co., Inc., Roseburg, Oregon, C.P. for new station to use 1300 kc., 100 watts, daytime; Joseph Fuson, Wallace Anderson, & W. H. Biggar, d/b as Tri-County Broadcasting Co., Los Gatos, Cal., C.P. for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, ½ time.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Seattle Broadcasting Co.: portable at Seattle, Wash., C.P. and license covering 1566, 2390 kc., 1.5 watts, special broadcast pickup service; Also, Portable at Seattle, Wash., C.P. and license for 2390 kc., 27.5 watts, special broadcast pickup service; KGUQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Indio, Cal., license covering C.P. for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; also license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 150 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; KHK, Mutual Telephone Company, Wahiawa, T. H., C.P. to install new transmitter, calling in 8370 kc. band, 500 watts, coastal telegraph service.

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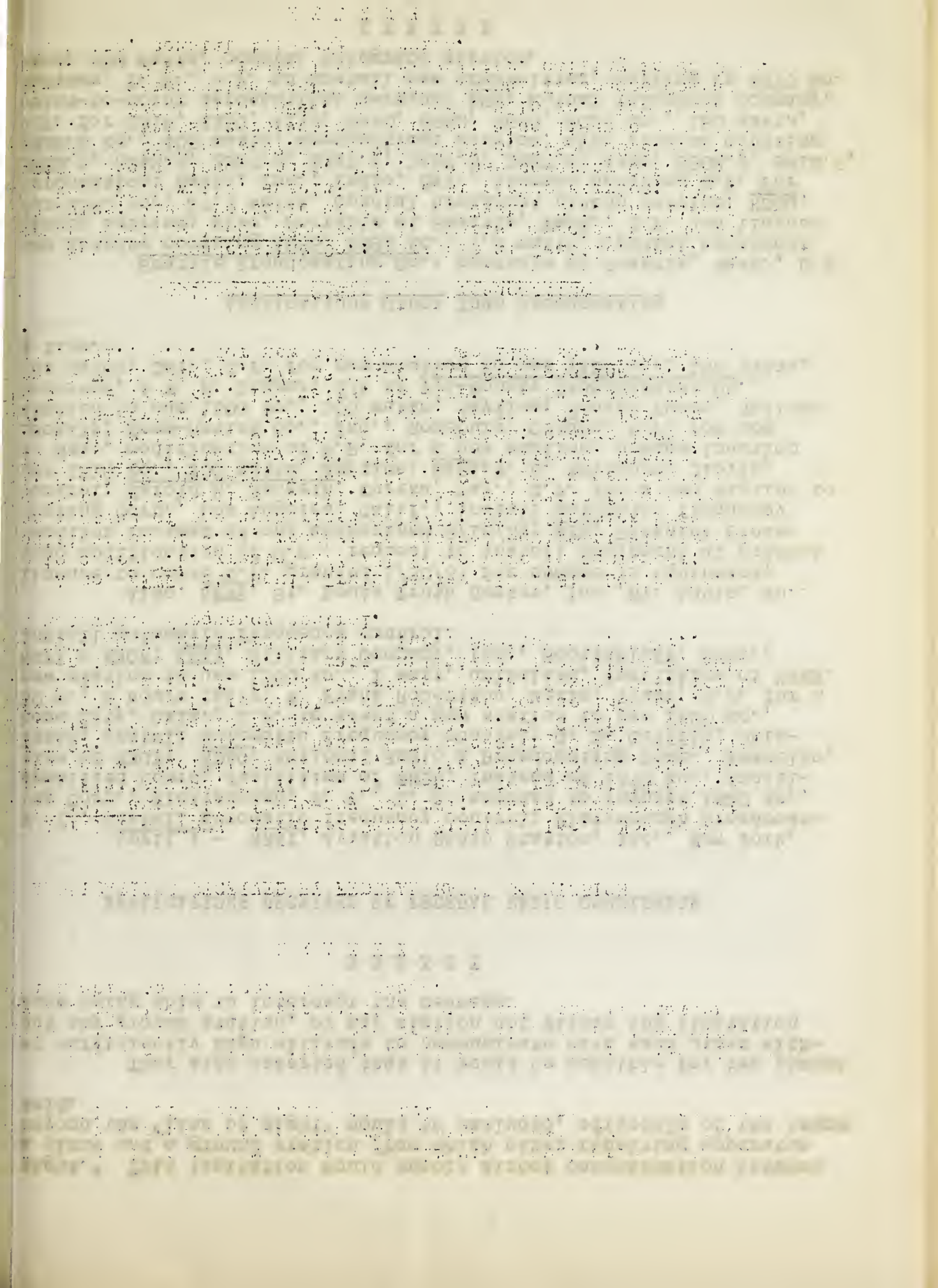

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(March 31, 1932)

WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Inc., Columbus, Ga., C.P. to make changes in equipment and to increase operating power from 50 to 100 watts; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Calif., modification of C.P. extending completion date from April 4 to May 4, 1932; WORK, York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa., license covering new station 1,000 kc., 1 kw. daytime; Sun-Gazette Broadcasting Co., Williamsport, Pa., C.P. for new station 1370 kc., 100 w., share with WRAK; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., license covering changes in equipmeht 1210 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w. LS, unlimited time; WMBG, Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va., authority to install automatic frequency control; WJJD, Loyal Order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJJD, Inc.; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., permission to conduct field survey in vicinity of Denver, for period of 30 days, in order to determine suitable location for new 50 KW transmitter.

Also, KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo., leave to take depositions in St. Louis on April 6th in re application for Stations KFWF, WIL and Donald Holden Post No. 106; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, authority to operate Friday, April 1st from 10 P.M. to 12 midnight; on Friday, April 8 from 10 P.M. to 12 midnight, on Friday, April 22nd, from 10 P.M. to 1 A.M.; Saturday, April 23rd and Friday, April 29th from 10 P.M. to 12 midnight; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., authority to operate unlimited time on night of April 5, 1932; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., authority to operate April 2 from 7:30 to 9:30 P.M., CST, on April 29th from 8:30 to 10:30 P.M. CST, provided KGGF remains silent.

Also, W3XJ, Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., Wheaton, Md., C.P. for new transmitter, 1500 kc., 500 w., A3 emission; W10XB, Joseph Byman, authority to relay message from Mayor of Boston to Mayors of Hartford and New York on April 2nd for one day only; KGIS, KFK, Pacific American Fisheries, Excursion Inlet, Alaska, C.P., coastal telegraph and point-to-point telegraph service; coastal 500 kc. calling, 425 and 460 working, 200 w., A1 and A2 emission; point-to-poing telegraph frequency 246 kc. for communication with WXA, Juneau, Alaska, 212 kc., for communication with other point-to-point stations in that vicinity, power 200 w., A1 and A2 emission; Western Air Express: granted aircraft licenses available until April 1, 1933 only; also aircraft licenses available until March 1, 1933, only; KFT, Pacific Communication Co., Everett, Wash., modification of license for authority to operate station by remote control; W9XH, Ford Motor Co., Lansing, Mich., renewal of special experimental license, 389 kc., 1 kw, a2 emission.

Also, Radiomarine Corporation of America: WQM, Rocky Point, N. Y., marine relay and coastal telegraph licenses, 143 kc., calling; 170 kc., working; 2 kw, emission A1 only on 143 kc., A1 and A2 on 170 kc.; WSV, Savannah, Ga., 60-day license to operate coastal station at Savannah pending action on formal application; RCA Communications, Inc.: W6XI, Bolinas, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, frequencies 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, 20780 kc., 80 KW, emission A1, A2, A3 and special; K6XO, Kahuka, Hawaii, renewal of license; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W2XY, W2XW, W2XU, portable, in New Jersey, general experimental licenses, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 10 w., A1, A2 A3 and special emission;

W6XM,

Also, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif., experimental license frequencies 24100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 50 w., emission A1, A2, A3 and special; W8FDG, Robert M. Long, Wellston, Ohio, permission to operate station at Wellston High School on April 8th; W8EZZ, James R. Patterson, Wellston, Ohio, authority to operate station at Wellston High School on April 8th.

Set For Hearing

WOWO, WOWO, The Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., requests C.P. to install new 30 kw equipment and increase operating power from 10 to 25 kw., also modification of license to increase operating power to 25 kw, and hours of operation from sharing with WWVA to unlimited; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., requests modification of license to increase night power from 250 to 500 w., on experimental basis; KFJZ, R. S. Bishop, Fort Worth, Tex., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Fort Worth Broadcasters, Inc.; United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind., requests C.P. for experimental purposes, 43-46, 48.5-50.3, 60-80 megacycles, 1 kw; WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation to include time now assigned to WMRJ, Now divides with WJBI, WCOH, and WMRJ.

Miscellaneous

WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York; WNYC, Department of Plant and Structures, New York, stations granted permission to present oral arguments April 13th beginning at 10 A.M. (one hour to each party) in support of, in opposition to, or for modification of Examiner's Report No. 337; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak. application for renewal of license withdrawn from hearing docket and regular renewal issued; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., application for renewal of license dismissed from hearing docket and regular license issued; WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., denied request to reconsider its decision of March 18th and postpone effective date of order limiting station to part time operation.

Bill for Hearing

Bibliography

Also, WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., application for modification of license heretofore designated for hearing, dismissed from docket at request of applicant; J. E. Wharton and M. B. Cline, Joplin, Mo., application for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, heretofore designated for hearing, denied, applicant failed to enter appearance within time allowed.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Tacoma, Wash., granted renewal of license and modification of license 570 kc., 500 w. day and night, unlimited time operation, sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., denied C.P. to change frequency from 1420 kc. to 570 kc., power from 100 to 500 watts and limited hours to unlimited hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; KXA, American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash., granted renewal of license to operate on 760 kc., 500 w. day, 250 w. night, limited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., granted C.P. to increase power from 50 to 100 watts, 1310 kc., eliminating time division with WTSL, Laurel, Miss. Hours of operation as follows: 7 A.M. to 10 P.M. daily; Monday to Friday 5 to 8 P.M.; Saturday 2 to 5 P.M. and Sunday 4 to 7 P.M., sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.

Also, WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., application for renewal of station license remanded, to hearing docket for additional testimony, and temporary license granted to operate the following hours on 1310 kc., with 100 w.: 6 to 7 A.M., 1 to 7 P.M., 9:30 to 12 midnight on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; 1 to 9:30 P.M. Tuesday and Thursday and Saturday; 1 P.M. to 12 midnight Sunday, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Edmund J. Maurer, Mount Clemens, Mich., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., share with WMPC, sustaining Examiner R. L. Walker; WMPC, First Methodist Protestant Church, Lapeer, Mich., granted renewal of license to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w. with the following hours: Daily, except Saturday, Sunday and Thursday, 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.; 3:30 to 6 P.M., 7 to 10:30 P.M., Sunday, 7:30 to 11 P.M.; Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp., Bangor, Me., denied renewal of license.

Also, WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Me., involuntary assignment of license from Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp. to First Universalist Society of Bangor, to operate on 1200 kc., 100 w. during the following hours: 6 to 9 A.M., 12 m. to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M., daily and 9 to 12 noon, Sundays, sustaining Examiner R. L. Walker, in part; Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., granted modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1500 kc., hours from daytime to specified i.e., 6 to 9 A.M.; 12 m to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M., daily except Sunday; 9 to 3 P.M. and 6 to 9 P.M. Sundays, 100 w., sustaining Examiner R. L. Walker.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 518

EDUCATION COMMITTEE PRODS FORMER COMMISSION EMPLOYEES

The National Committee on Education by Radio, in a current issue of its bulletin makes the following reference to some of those who were formerly connected with the Federal Radio Commission:

"William Howard Taft, according to Mark Sullivan, had accumulated no private means when he left the Presidency. 'It was open to him and he was solicited to unite with some of the greatest law firms in New York. Taft declined. He said that as President it had happened to fall to him to appoint about 60 percent of all the district, circuit, and Supreme Court justices on the United States bench. He could not, he said, appear before his own appointees as an advocate in private litigation. And he accepted the small remuneration of a teacher at Yale University'

"This action is in striking contrast to the former members and employees of the Federal Radio Commission who have taken positions with the radio monopolies which they had previously been obliged to deal with as members of the Commission, thus placing themselves in a situation where the information they gained as public servants may be used for private advantage contrary to the public interest."

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I.C.C. EXAMINER REPORTS IT CANNOT CONTROL BROADCASTERS

The Interstate Commerce Commission, according to recommendations of Examiner W. M. Chesaldine, in a proposed report to the Commission, has no jurisdiction over the charges, rates, rules, regulations and practices of radio broadcasting companies. Dismissal of the complaint of the Sta-Shine Products Company, Inc., against Station WGBB, of Freeport, L.I., and the National Broadcasting Company, was urged.

The complaint, which served as a test case, was filed with the Commission in September, 1931, by the Sta-Shine Company, manufacturers of furniture polish. It was alleged that the Freeport radio station and the National Broadcasting Company charged "unreasonable" rates for the "Transmission of intelligence for hire in interstate commerce by wire or wireless". Discrimination against the Freeport company and preference of other users of broadcasting facilities of the defendants also was charged by the complainant.

The Commission was asked to require the broadcasters to cease and desist from the alleged violations of the Interstate Commerce Act. The case was set for hearing solely upon the question of jurisdiction over broadcasters by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

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Excerpts from the Examiner's report follow:

This is the first complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission attacking the rates, charges, rules, regulations, and practices of a broadcasting company. It purports to be brought under those provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act which apply to common carriers engaged in the transmission of intelligence by wire or wireless for hire.

Defendants, in their answers, which generally deny the allegations of the complaint, aver, among other things, that they are not common carriers engaged in the transmission of intelligence by wire or wireless for hire, or in any other business subject to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, and asked that the complaint be dismissed.

They questioned the Commission's jurisdiction over the subject matter complained of and requested that a hearing first be had on the jurisdictional question, leaving the question of the reasonableness and otherwise lawfulness of the matters and things complained of for further hearing should the Commission take jurisdiction. In view of the novelty of the case, this course was taken, and a hearing has been had which was limited to facts bearing upon the jurisdictional question.

Defendants insist that their business is merely that of an advertising agency, disseminating through the medium of radio apparatus entertainment or information which its customers, or clientele, wish to extend to, or hope will reach, a potential listening public, but which is not directed or addressed to any specific individual or concern; and that they have never engaged in or held themselves out to perform point-to-point communication by wireless, i.e., the transmission of a message from a definite sender to a definite receiver, for pay, which they contend is the type of message or communication contemplated in the Interstate Commerce Act.

They further insist that they never intended to operate as common carriers and for any and all who wished to avail themselves of their facilities, and, moreover, that they have neither the authority, license, nor the equipment to do so. On the contrary, their licenses to operate, received from the Federal Radio Commission, forbid them to do so. All broadcasting performed by them, except that which they offer to the public themselves, is done under private contract and only for such clientele as they wish to serve.

They contend, however, that they have the right to select and choose the programs they shall broadcast; that their business cannot be conducted in any other way; and that they are subject only to such Federal regulation and control in the conduct of their business as the Federal Radio Commission or the Department of Commerce, under powers delegated by the Congress, may wish to exercise.

They questioned the Commander's judgment in the matter, complained of and resented that a Russian officer was in command of the [illegible].

They questioned the Commander's judgment in the matter, complained of and resented that a Russian officer was in command of the [illegible].

The provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act apply to the transmission of intelligence by wire or wireless, within the confines of the United States, by telegraph, telephone, and cable companies, and all persons, natural or artificial, engaged in such transmission as common carriers for hire; and that they apply to such "transmission" through the application of electricity, including radio apparatus, or other wireless appliances, and all instrumentalities and facilities for and services in connection with its receipt, forwarding, and delivery.

They thus clearly apply to messages or communications in connection with which there is to be a forwarding and delivery service, that is, a carrier and a receiver. In other words, that the carrier receiving the message for transmission shall forward and deliver it, notwithstanding that radio or other wireless apparatus is used in the transmission of the message. The act is thus undoubtedly applicable to the transmission of wireless messages by persons or concerns engaged in the transmission of such messages as a common carrier for hire, that is, one holding itself out to transmit for the public at large and deliver such messages to a designated receiver. But can it be construed as applying to persons or concerns engaged merely in the business of broadcasting as performed by defendants here? * * *

Since broadcasting was unknown at the time of the passage of the Transportation Act, it is reasonable to assume that the Congress did not intend to pass any law to regulate the charges and practices of broadcasting concerns.

It cannot be supposed that it was looking into the future and attempting to regulate a mere potential service, one that might or might not be developed, and particularly a service so distinct and different in character from the means of transmission of intelligence then known.

What it had in mind must have been the transmission of messages by wireless from a definite sender to a definite receiver, that is, point-to-point wireless communication as was then being performed by the United States Army and Navy and commercial concerns which held themselves out to perform such service for the public as common carriers for hire by means of signals, an entirely different type of communication from that of ordinary broadcasting.

The mere fact that the subject-matter under consideration may be within the literal language of the statute is not sufficient to bring it within its intent * * *

The very nature of defendants' business prevents them from opening up their facilities to all who would wish to use them, without regard to the value or propriety of the matter to be broadcast to the listening public. Listener good-will is the broadcaster's greatest asset, for without it, he could not hope for commercial success. The Congress is even now giving grave

consideration to the quality of broadcasts being put on the air, with a view to improvement, because of the growing dissatisfaction with the present use of radio broadcasting facilities.

As the Congress established the Federal Radio Commission as its agency to supervise and control matters and things arising out of radio activities, may it not be presumed that it gave to that Commission such powers as it then deemed necessary and appropriate to adequately take care of and protect the public interest in radio broadcasting?

And as one of the purposes of the bill was to centralize control over radio, may it not further be presumed that if it then thought that the rates, charges, rules, regulations and practices of radio broadcasting concerns should be regulated, supervised or controlled, it would have then taken proper action and placed those powers with that Commission?

And this, notwithstanding opinions expressed by certain Members of Congress when the radio bill was being considered by that body that the Interstate Commerce Commission then had jurisdiction over and authority to regulate and control the rates and charges of a broadcaster, and that Section 14 of the Radio Act makes a finding by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the exercise of authority conferred upon it by law, that the charges and practices of a licensee with respect to the transmission of radio communication or service are unreasonable or discriminatory, a basis for revocation of a license of a broadcaster by the Radio Commission.

But these facts do not invest the Interstate Commerce Commission with such powers of regulation. We must look to the Interstate Commerce Act for any power the Interstate Commerce Commission may possess in this respect, and we must conclude that the act does not give it the power or authority to regulate or control the rates, charges, rules, regulations and practices of defendants.

The Commission should, therefore, conclude, and find, that it has no jurisdiction over the matters and things here complained of. The complaint should be dismissed.

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CHICAGO STATIONS COME HIGH

Columbia has been paying WGN, Chicago, $260,000 a year for the use of three hours an evening over that station, Variety reports.

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ALABAMA COMMISSION WITHOUT POWER IN RADIO CLASH

In most cases throughout the United States, electric light companies and other public utilities receiving complaints from radio listeners regarding interference caused by leaky power lines and other sources have voluntarily endeavored to correct the trouble and cooperated with them to the fullest extent.

Apparently, however, the Alabama Public Service Commission has encountered difficulty in adjudicating such a case for it finds that it is without authority to require the elimination of radio interference by compelling electric utilities to remove transmission lines adjacent to stores and residences, according to an opinion by the Attorney General, Thomas E. Knight, Jr.

The opinion was given in response to an inquiry by the President of the Commission, Hugh White, who stated that the Commission had received several complaints against radio interference caused by transmission lines.

After reviewing decisions by courts and commissions on the subject of jurisdiction, Mr. Knight concluded his opinion as follows:

"In my judgment, the Alabama Public Service Commission is without authority to require electric utilities to eliminate radio interference caused by transmission lines of such utilities, such lines being located near or adjacent to stores and residences. Such matters are beyond the jurisdiction of the Commission.

"The Public Service Commission does not exist for the purpose of settling or adjudicating the equities or rights of parties in such matters. Such matters must be settled in the courts and not by the Public Service Commission. Our courts exist for the purpose of settling such disputes and controversies. The Public Service Commission does not exist for such purpose. I am convinced that the Commission is without jurisdiction and authority to require the elimination of such interference by the removal of such transmission lines."

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HEDGES HEADS CHICAGO BROADCASTERS

William S. Hedges, Manager of Station WMAQ, and past president of the National Association of Broadcasters, was unanimously elected President of the Chicago Broadcasters' Association at the end of a meeting held this week. Homer Hogan, Manager of Station KYW, was re-elected Vice-President, and W. E. Hutchinson, of Station WAAF, was elected Secretary and Treasurer. The Directors elected were Quinn Ryan, Manager of WGN, and Morgan Eastman, of WENR, retiring president.

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RADIO EDUCATORS TO MEET IN BUFFALO

Radio advertising, broadcasting into the schools, and the ultimate control of radio will be among the topics discussed at the Second Annual Assembly of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, to be held in Buffalo, New York, May 18-20, at the Hotel Statler.

The meeting will open on Wednesday evening, May 18th, with a joint session with the American Association for Adult Education. The Council will devote the Thursday morning and afternoon sessions to reports from the Committees responsible for the radio programs on psychology, economics, vocational guidance, labor and civics now being broadcast. The Committee Chairmen will discuss problems involved in devising and broadcasting various types of educational programs. The Chairman of the Committee on Engineering Developments will report on the latest scientific developments in radio. Experienced librarians will suggest ways and means through which the public library may cooperate with the broadcaster offering educational programs.

The topic for the evening session will be "Broadcasting into the Schools". Florence Hale, President of the National Education Association, is in charge of this meeting, and William John Cooper, United States Commissioner of Education, will preside.

The Friday morning session will include addresses on "The Broadcasting Station as a Community Enterprise", and "The Ultimate Control of Radio." "What the Radio Can Do for the Farmer and the Rural Community", "Broadcasting Abroad", and "Development of Radio Legislation" will be discussed during the afternoon session.

The evening meeting will be devoted to the consideration of radio advertising from the standpoint of the broadcaster, the advertiser, and the general public.

Others who will address the sessions include Cline M. Koon, United States Office of Education; Lyman Bryson, of the California Association for Adult Education; Senator Arthur Capper; Walton Hale Hamilton, of the Yale University Law School; William Hard, political correspondent; Carroll Dunn, Director of Research, Crossley, Inc.; Harold Lafount, Federal Radio Commissioner.

All broadcasters and persons interested in broadcastings are invited to attend the Assembly.

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NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS OF CBS

NEW - H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. (Rice Flakes); Agency - Young and Rubicam, Inc., New York City; Program -"Heinz Presents Joe Palooka", 6:45-7 P.M., Tues., Thurs., Rebroadcast 11:15-11:30 P.M., 55 stations.

RENEWAL - J. A. Folger & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Chicago, "Judy & Jane" Script act, Monday through Friday, 2:15-2:30; on and after April 25th, 3-3:15; 13 stations.

NEW - Zoro Company, Chicago, Ill. (Zorex Moth Cakes); Agency - Faxon, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Program - Mon., Wed., Fri., 12:45-1:00 P.M. (program to be determined), 29 stations.

NEW - Wm. Rogers & Son, division of International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.; Agency - Benton & Bowles, New York City; Program - "Brad & Al", Singing and script, 21 stations.

NEW - Photoplay Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill. (Photoplay Magazine); Agency - Aubrey & Moore, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Program - Saturday 8:30-9:00 P.M., Dramatic sketch, Lives of movie stars, and incidental music, 15 stations.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Arcturus Radio Tube Co., year ending December 31st: Chester H. Braselton, president, reported net loss after charges and adjustments, of $268,103, compared with loss of $1,368,898 in previous year. Net operating profit before depreciation was $63,394 in 1931, against net operating loss of $791,891 in 1930.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America held a short time ago, announcement was made of the election of Mr. Harold Smith, Vice-President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., to membership in that body, according to the "RCA News". Mr. Smith fills the vacancy in the Radio Corporation Board caused by the death of Mr. Harry P. Davis.

Copies of the report "Solar Activity and Radiotelegraphy", by L. W. Austin (Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.) may be obtained by writing to The Institute of Radio Engineers, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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PUBLISHERS PRINTER SCRIPTS

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 4 - Boston Herald-Traveler Corp., Boston, Mass., C.P. resubmitted amended as to equipment and to request unlimited time on 1500 kc.; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted 12/8/31, to move station locally; WHBC, Rev. Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, C.P. to increase power from 10 watts to 100 watts, and change from sharing with WNBO, Silver Haven, Pa., to unlimited, make changes in equipment; Peoples Broadcasting Corp., Jacksonville, Fla., C.P. for a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited, facilities of WMBR, Tampa, Fla.; KFPW, Southwestern Hotel Co., Ft. Smith, Akr., C.P. to change from 1340 kc., 50 watts, daytime, to 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited, and make changes in equipment; KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., C.P. amended to request 250 w., 500 w., LS instead of 500 watts day and night.

April 6 - Request Authority to install automatic frequency control: WLW, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati; WFAJ, Grove City, College, Grove City, Pa.; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga.; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KFBI, Farmers and Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 4 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.,Chicago, Ill., license covering C.P. for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc. 10 watts, aeronautical service; Radio Institute of California, Los Angeles, Calif., new C.P. for 16000-17000, 20000-21000, 21000-22000, 27500-28500 kc., power not specified, experimental visual broadcasting; Charles Newton Kraus, on police car, E. Providence, R. I., new C.P. for 60000-400000 kc., 4 watts, general experimental service; WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Police Dept., Fort Wayne, Ind., C.P. to install new equipment 2470 kc., 100 watts; A. L. Blodgett, R.T. Dunlap, Los Angeles, Calif., new C.P.s for 10000 kc., 15 watts, private point-to-point telegraph.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: W6XB, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of experimental license for 11640, 19340 kc., 1.5 KW; WRDK, Hicksville, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 4725, 4935, 4985, 5335 kc., 10 KW., point-to-point telegraph service; W2XAJ, Hicksville, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 11640, 12862.5, 17310, 19340 kc., 5 KW; Same for W2XAC, Hicksville.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on April 5th took the following action:

Applications Granted

KTW, First Presbyterian Church of Seattle, Wash., license covering changes in equipment 1200 kc., 1 KW, shares with KWSG; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station KRMD, Inc.; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license to increase day power from 200 to 250 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., ~~xxxix xxxxixxx~~ C.P. aeronautical service; freqs: 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 5 watts, A3 emission (*available until March 1 only); RCA Communications, Inc.: WKU, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in normal transmitter number to Serial No. 6; KEE, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license for additional frequency of 7835 kc.; WPE, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequency of 15760 kc., and change in transmitter number to RCA Composite VT #38.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: KDG, Island of Oahu, T. H., modification of license for additional frequencies of 7715 and 7960 kc.; KOQ, San Francisco, Cal.; WJO, Hicksville, N. Y., KOP, San Francisco, Cal., WJP and WJS, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 14635, 10750, 16255, 17440, 18560, 20800, 7715, 7950, 7960 kc.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., and WJK, Needham, Mass., modification of licenses for additional frequencies 14635, 10750, 16255, 17440, 18560, 20800 kc.

Also, WEBC, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wis., granted renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter to operate with 600 watts on 1290 kc., unlimited time.

Application Denied

Communications, Inc., Oakland, Cal., denied request for special authority to operate general exp. station on shipboard in San Francisco Bay on April 2, in conjunction with amateur station, between 9 A.M. and 4 P.M. on 60000 kc. with 1 watt power.

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Amplification Enhanced

Corporation Owned or Controlled, Trade, Hearings
Committee [Pursuant to] S. Res. 234, Congress, 1st Sess.:
Part 2, Direct Purchases, Inc., Contracts to Voluntary Chain-
Part 3, Chain Operation Field, Inc., Retail Grocery
Part 4, Purchasing Methods, Inc., Modification of Licenses to
Part 5, Food Products, Inc., Boston Point, N. Y., Brand
Part 6, Chain Operation Service, Inc., Chain Store Buying
Part 7, Operation, Chain Store Buying Corporation, Inc.; Brand
Part 8, Operation, Chain Store Buying Corporation, Inc.; Brand
Part 9, Operation, Chain Store Buying Corporation, Inc.; Brand
Part 10, Operation, Chain Store Buying Corporation, Inc.; Brand
Part

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York,
APR 12 1932

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No. 519

RCA DENIES GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY CHARGES

Rather than a monopoly, as charged by the Government, there exists in radio spirited and unrestrained competition, with broadcasting stations in competitive hands and with plant capacities for radio sets and tubes vastly in excess of market demands, according to the answer filed by the Radio Corporation of America to the amended and supplemental petition of the government in anti-trust law proceedings in the United States District Court of Delaware.

The answer points out that the patent cross-licensing agreements between certain of the principal defendants in 1920 and 1921, which the government has attacked, were not entered into secretly and with intent to violate the law, but were negotiated with the full knowledge of the government, were considered and approved in the presence of a representative designated by the President of the United States, and were submitted to the Department of Justice before execution.

"Neither the Department of Justice nor said Government representative objected to or criticized any of these agreements", said the reply, "this defendant then, as now, being advised and believing that they were legal."

The cross-licenses were necessary, the Radio Corporation said, because the patents held by different concerns were supplementary and overlapping, making it impossible as a practical matter for any of these concerns to manufacture efficient and reliable radio apparatus. The result of the cross-licenses was the development in radio without parallel in any other industry in so short a time.

The answer denies that the defendant company has created or attempted to create a monopoly, but on the contrary has granted licenses under its patents on reasonable terms with the result that licensees have been enabled to compete with the defendants without restriction as to selling prices or quantity. They are licensed to use all patents covered by the cross-licenses, and in consequency there has been the most intense and active competition in radio apparatus.

In analyzing competition in the various fields of radio under attack by the Department of Justice, the answer declares that:

1. In the manufacture of radio broadcast receiving sets, there are more than thirty-five concerns in open, intense and unrestrained competition, having productive capacity of more than 20,000,000 receiving sets a year compared with the present annual market consumption of about 3,500,000 sets. The defendants charged with a monopoly do less than 20 per cent of the total receiver set business.

2. Radio vacuum tubes are manufactured by about thirty concerns in open, intense and unrestricted competition, having a productive capacity of about 150,000,000 tubes a year compared with the present annual market consumption of about 50,000,000 tubes. The defendants charged with a monopoly do less than 40 per cent of the total tube business.

3. There are more than 600 radio broadcasting stations licensed by the Federal Radio Commission, while the Radio Corporation of America, including its subsidiaries, owns but eight broadcasting stations and leases four others. All of the other defendants in the radio litigation own only five additional stations. These stations are in active competition with other stations of like power and scope.

4. Radio communication is carried on by R.C.A. Communications, Inc., a subsidiary of the defendant, in active competition with many other communications companies, both domestic and foreign, and this company carried less than 20 per cent of the total trans-oceanic telegraph communication between the United States and foreign countries and less than one-tenth of one per cent of the domestic communications of the United States.

The answer refers to the cross licensing of patents as follows:

"This defendant denies that the patent cross-licenses and other agreements referred to in the amended and supplemental petition restrained trade and commerce in radio, or radio apparatus or devices or otherwise. These agreements were lawful, reasonable and in furtherance of the public interest, enabling the creation and development of the modern art of radio by relieving a patent deadlock.

"Prior to 1919, the radio art was largely experimental and there was no substantial public use of radio instrumentalities. The principal concerns in the radio field had supplementary and overlapping patents, which, as a practical matter, made it impossible for any of them to manufacture reliable or commercially useful radio apparatus without infringing the adversely held patents of others and subjecting themselves to injunctions and recoveries of profits and damages. The United States Government recognized this situation, and being compelled by the necessities of the World War to obtain radio apparatus adequate to the satisfactory conduct of radio communication, created an involuntary cross-license situation by obtaining radio apparatus utilizing patented inventions adversely held with respect to each other under Government guarantee of patent protection to the manufacturer. This Government involuntary cross-licensing did not extend to radio apparatus made for the public. In 1919 and subsequently, the patent cross-license agreements were entered into between various of the defendants, not secretly nor with any intent to violate any law of the United States, but, on the contrary, with full knowledge of the Government and for the purpose of enabling the development of the radio industry. The patent cross-license agreements com-

plained of between this defendant and the defendant American Telephone and Telegraph Company....., and the defendant Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company....., entered into in 1920 and 1921, were considered and approved by this defendant's Board of Directors in the presence of an Admiral of the United States Navy, who had been designated by the President of the United States to sit with this Board and advise with it concerning matters of public interest in accordance with the specific provisions of its charter and by-laws, and were then submitted to the Department of Justice of the United States before execution. Neither the Department of Justice nor said Government representative objected to or criticized any of these agreements, this defendant then, as now, being advised and believing that they were legal.

The result of the patent cross-licenses was to bring about a development in the field of radio without parallel in any other field within so short a time, and to make possible the development of world wide radio transoceanic telegraph and telephone systems efficient ship to shore communication, broadcasting, and many other uses of radio apparatus. This defendant denies that it has maintained or attempted to maintain a monopoly in the results of this development, or that such has been the purpose or effect of the agreements, or any one or more of them, referred to in said petition, and alleges that it has not restrained trade but on the contrary it has granted many patent licenses, on reasonable terms, to companies other than the defendants, which licenses have enabled the licensees to compete with the defendants without restriction as to selling prices or quantity, by the use of all of the patents covered by the cross-licenses, so that, as a result of the granting of these licenses, the most intense and active competition in radio apparatus has grown up and exists today throughout the United States."

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A.A.A.A. TO HAVE OPEN RADIO SESSION

The proper extent and nature of the advertising credit in a broadcast program will be discussed by Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, and Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, at an open session of the convention of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, to be held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, April 14 and 15th. Senator Dill and Representative Davis will be followed on the program by agency executives responsible for 80 per cent of the sponsored national programs now on the air, it is announced.

The session, open to Four-A members and invited guests, will be held Friday afternoon April 15th. This is the first time that the radio session has been open to others than members.

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POLICE RADIO MAY RECEIVE CHANNELS FROM TELEVISION BAND

The Federal Radio Commission may take from television some of its frequency allocations and give them to police service.

Anticipating the time when police radio service will play a major part in crime detection in every thickly populated section of the United States, the Commission is preparing to meet the situation with additional frequencies for police use. If the service keeps growing as it has in the last two years, it was declared, it is "very likely" these additional frequencies will be needed within the next three or four years.

There are now about 70 police broadcasting stations in operation, and at the present rate of growth, this number will exceed 100 by next year. With the present number of stations, there is no pressing need for additional frequencies, but as the system is installed in cities and other thickly populated areas in the future, the need may become acute. It is to meet this condition that the Commission is anticipating a reallocation of frequencies from television to police.

Experiments in the visual broadcasting field now indicate that the ultra-high frequencies will be best suited to transmission of images. It is expected that cleaner pictures may be sent, with less fading and less double-image interference, on the very high channels.

If future experiments verify this view, the logical place to get new police frequencies will be from the present television band. The television band, or most of it, might be assigned to the ultra-high frequencies, leaving for police use those frequencies now allocated to visual broadcasting. Perhaps only part of the present visual broadcasting band would be taken to the higher channels, leaving a section of the present band for use in experimenting with lower wavelengths.

Eight frequencies a little above the television band are now assigned to police service. They are: 1712, 2414, 2422, 2430, 2442, 2450, 2458, and 2470 kilocycles. Two additional frequencies, 1574 and 2506, are allocated to State police service. These frequencies are assigned on a zone basis throughout the United States. The station's power is determined by the population of the area it serves. In areas where the population is less than 100,000, the station's power is limited to 50 watts. Where the population is over 700,000, power may be as high as 500 watts.

Cities near each other in the same zone now share single frequencies. Land wire system between cities warn of a police broadcast, and all stations on the frequency are silenced while the warning station makes its crime announcement.

Several large metropolitan areas, however, have not yet installed police radio service. Baltimore, Md., for example, a city of 800,000, has no service. Other smaller cities are without it. The Commission feels police service is a beneficial and necessary branch of radio, and is encouraging development of the system in metropolitan areas, even though it knows sooner or later additional channels will be needed.

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RADIO STATION'S LIBEL LIABILITY ARGUED

Whether radio stations are freed from any liability for libel committed by political speakers on time purchased to answer addresses of opposing candidates, or whether they should be held to the same liability for publishing libel as newspapers, was argued before the Nebraska Supreme Court at Lincoln, Neb., recently.

While attorneys for radio station KFAB, of Lincoln, joint defendant with Richard F. Wood in a $100,000 libel action brought by Attorney General C. A. Sorensen sought to minimize the importance of the case as "just another damage suit", opposing counsel urged the need of fixing responsibility of radio stations for libel, Editor and Publisher reports.

The Attorney General had appealed the suit for that purpose, after a jury returned a verdict for him for $1 against Wood but exempted the radio station from damages. His attorneys asked the Supreme Court to reverse the case and order a directed verdict returned against both parties defendant, the jury to fix the amount of the damages.

An instruction which seemed to place liability of the radio station on a basis of negligence rather than publishing liability and the radio station's defense that under the Federal Radio Act it could not censor political speeches drew the chief fire of attorneys for the appellant.

The section of the Radio Act provides that if one candidate is permitted to speak, equal opportunity must be extended to his opponents, without right of censorship of their speeches. Wood spoke on time purchased by W. M. Stebbins, 1930 senatorial primary opponent of U. S. Senator George W. Norris, who had previously spoken from the station.

Lloyd Marti, representing Attorney General Sorensen, pointed out that while this section gave no authority to censor, it did not abrogate the right of radio stations to refuse to broadcast political speeches.

"It is purely discretionary with the station whether it shall let any candidate speak", he argued. "If a commercial station, as a matter of business, chooses to publish political

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speeches, it does not imply immunity from liability. There is no way that we can say that the Federal Radio Act freed it from liability for defamatory statements.

"They're in the game for the money. They can protect themselves.

"It would be absolutely unconscionable to permit a speaker to talk without any liability."

The instruction to the jury on which the chief objection was based read: "You are instructed that in the usual radio broadcasting there are two parties, the speaker and the broadcaster. The utterance of the speaker does not leave the studio until transmitted by the equipment of the broadcasting station. Therefore, there must be something done both by the station owner and the speaker before the publication is complete. When the speaker reads from a manuscript theretofore composed and typewritten, which contains matter libelous per se and the owner of the radio station fails to honestly and in good faith exercise due care and on account of that failure permits matter libelous per se to be broadcast, said station owner is responsible for the natural and proximate results of that failure."

It was this instruction, Marti charged, which was most erroneous, since it apparently made the station's liability only one to be determined by relative negligence. "The court ignored the fact that KFAB was a joint publisher and put the liability of the station solely on negligence. It ignored the fact that as a joint publisher, in the absence of privilege, it was liable."

It was this instruction, he charged, which was responsible for the jury's bringing in a verdict "for one publisher and against another." "The station", he reminded the court, "made no attempt to investigate Wood or his speech or to stop it. Instead, it lent him active assistance."

Objection was also made to admission as evidence of a letter from the U. S. Radio Commission to the station stating that its license would be revoked if it censored a political speech of a candidate whose opponent had previously spoken. Marti charged this was the jury's chief consideration and the court's permitting it to remain in evidence "had more to do with the verdict than any other feature of the case."

"Wood", he declared, "composed a damnably libelous speech for which both publishers should be held liable.

"If a radio station can with immunity broadcast that the chief law enforcement officer of the State is an irreligious libertine, a madman and a fool, then the radio is a curse and the rights and liberties of the people are endangered."

Defending the position of the radio station, Max V. Beghtol reminded the court that prior to Wood's appearance at the station the night of August 11th on time purchased by the campaign manager of Mr. Stebbins, he had not been known to the station's management.

He recalled that friends of Sorensen had been notified that there was to be a "hot speech" given and that they, without notifying the Attorney General, obtained radios and a court reporter, who took down the speech, furnishing the basis for the Sorensen case and two similar ones which have been filed but never tried.

"KFAB knew nothing about this", he said, "and Wood made his sppech. Parts of the speech were in bad taste and probably parts were libelous per se."

Throughout this portion of his argument, Mr. Beghtol reminded the court that "the radio station knew nothing about this." He pointed out that the station announcer was not concerned with what Wood was going to say and in fact read a magazine during most of the speech.

He then traced the radio station's procedure in publishing three times the next day a denial of responsibility for the speech and a statement by Wood that he had not intended any imputation against Sorensen's private life.

The station statement said that KFAB was entirely non-partisan, that some speeches at the end of the campaign got personal and bitter but that it was not in sympathy with such attacks, neither ratified nor approved them, and was sincerely sorry for their publication.

Declaring that the case is "only a damage case - no more important than any other case", Mr. Beghtol argued that the jury's verdic should not be disturbed.

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WHOLESALERS HAVE LOW RADIO STOCKS

Radio merchandise on hand at wholesale dealers at the end of the last quarter of 1931 represented a 42.01 per cent decrease in value from that on hand at the end of the third quarter of the year, while sales increased 30.47 per cent in value, according to statistics issued by the Bureau of the Census, April 7th.

At the end of the third quarter of 1931, radio merchandise on hand was valued at $5,935,400, and at the end of the next quarter, at $3,441,849, the figures disclosed. In the former period, the average stock per wholesaler was shown to have been worth $16,672, and in the latter period, $9,668; indicating a considerable reduction of stocks on hand.

The average value of sales per dealer in the third quarter of 1921 was $32,586, and in the final quarter $42,514. Radio merchandise, as classified and compiled in the Census Bureau's table, is shown to include receiving sets of various kinds, home talking picture machines, batteries, vacuum tubes (receiving), including tubes in sets, loud-speakers, (not in sets), and miscellaneous radio accessories and parts.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 13 - Oral argument before Commission en banc: WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, modification of license, 570 kc., 500 w., share with WMCA.

WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., New York City, renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 w., share with WNYC.

WNYC, Department of Plant and Structures, New York City, renewal of license 570 kc., 500 w., share with WMCA.

Hearing before Examiner:

F. D. and H. D. Conard, Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans. C.P. 1370 kc., 100 w., share with KGDA.

April 15 - Visual broadcasting:

Shreveport Broadcast Co., Shreveport, La., C. P. 1608-2080 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 6,- Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N. Y., C.P. for a new station to use 1210 kc., 50 watts, specified hours (facilities of WMRJ, Jamacia, N. Y.); WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. Y., C.P. resubmitted without amendment, requests new transmitter and increase power to 500 watts; also modification of license resubmitted without amendment, requests change from 300 watts to 500 watts; WERE, Erie Dispatch Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa., C.P. to install new transmitter; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, modification of license amended and resubmitted requesting unlimited time only - omits request for increased power; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C.P. granted 1/22/32 to move station locally and install new transmitter.

Application returned to applicant: WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., increase hours of operation (no answer to Commission's letters).

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April 7 - WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C.P. to install new auxiliary transmitter; WPRO-WPAW, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., move transmitter from Cranston, R. I., to Providence, R.I., install new equipment and change from 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, to 630 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; WPAD, Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Ky., voluntary assignment of license to Paducah Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., install automatic frequency control; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., license to cover C.P. granted 12/18/31 to move transmitter locally and install new equipment; KGGF, Powell & Klatz, Coffeyville, Kans., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kw.

Applications returned to applicant:

Myrle K. Berger, Scottsdale, Pa., C.P. for a new station on 650 kc. at Upper Tyrone, Pa. (Rule 116); WTSL, Evangeline Broadcasting Co., Lafayette, La., C.P. for authority to move station from Laurel, Miss. to Lafayette, La. (Rule 6-c).

April 8 - H. Verne Spencer, Jeannette, Pa., C.P. for a new station resubmitted amended as to equipment and to request 1420 kc., instead of 930 kc.; WHEF, Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., modification of C.P. granted 3/18/32 for a new station on 1500 kc., requests modification as to equipment and for 100 w., 250 w. LS, instead of 100 watts day and night as originally granted; Price Siever & J. W. Steele, Marlow, Oklahoma, C.P. for a new station to use 1010 kc., 50 watts, time not used by KGGF, Coffeyville, Kans., and WNAD, Norman, Okla., on that channel; Maurice L. Barrett, East St. Louis, Ill., C.P. for a new station resubmitted, amended to omit request for 250 watts daytime on 1310 kc., now requests 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

Application returned to applicant:

WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., requesting specified hours (request of applicant)

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 6 - Press Wireless, Inc.: WJK, Needham, Mass., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to Hicksville, N. Y.; KGWH, Salt Lake City, Utah, KGWE, Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 10/18/32; KGWA, San Francisco, Cal., license covering C.P. for 4715, 5315 kc., 10 KW, point-to-point telegraph; W4XA, Miami Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, initial location, Miami, Fla., license covering C.P. for 2368 kc., 15 watts, temporary broadcast pickup; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Cheyenne, Wyo., new C.P. for 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5,kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; WQZ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc.,San Juan, P. R., license covering C.P. for 15445 kc., 1 KW., point-to-point telegraph; Pan American Airways, Inc.: WKDL, Miami, Fla., license covering C.P. to move transmitter to new building 2648, 4125, 6570, 6580, 8015, 16240 kc.,

350 and 200 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also license covering C.P. to move transmitter to new building, 2870, 3082.5, 5405, 5692.5, 8220, 12300, 16440 kc., 350 and 200 watts, aeronautical service.

April 7 - W2XO, General Electric Co., S. Schenectady, N.Y. modification of license for change in frequencies to 4205, 8410, 12615, 16820, 21025, 25230, 4045, 8090, 12135, 16180, 20225, 24270 kc., increase in power to 40 KW, special experimental for test purposes; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KSE, Torrance, Calif., modification of license for additional frequency of 16860 kc., coastal and marine relay services; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDS, Chicago, Ill., WSDR, Madison, Wis., licenses covering C.P. for 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; Same stations, licenses covering C.P. for 2854, 3005, 5377.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; W9XV, Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Shreveport, La., license covering C.P. for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310 kc., 100 watts, general experimental.

April 8 - Submarine Signal Co., Boston, Mass., W1XD, renewal of license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; W2XBZ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., C.P. to move transmitter to Arneys Mount, N. J., for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above, 150 watts. general experimental service; City of Woonsocket, R. I., Police Dept., Woonsocket, R. I., new C. P. for 2470 kc., 30 watts; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., S. Plainfield, N. J., C. P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, special experimental service; City of Dayton, Police Department, Dayton, Ohio, modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 8/8/32.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(April 8, 1932)

WHOM, N. J. Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Jersey City and make changes in equipment with maximum rated power of 250 w.; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C.P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; KOB, New Mexico College of Agr., State College, New Mexico, C.P. to move transmitter and studio from State College to Albuquerque, N. Mex., and install new 10 KW, eqpt. decreasing power from 20 KW to 10 KW; WRVA, Larus & Bros. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., and KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., authority to install automatic frequency control; KMPO, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Cal., license covering installation of new equipment 710 kc., 500 watts, limited time; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., permission to extend eqpt. tests for 6 days;

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Violations of the Federal Radio Commission:

Amplifying Granted
(April 6, 1928)

tests to expire April 12th (action taken April 6th); WAPI, Ala. Polytechnic Inst., Univ. of Ala. & Ala. College, Birmingham, Ala., extension of authority to conduct field survey for period of 30 days, in vicinity of Birmingham (Action taken April 6th); WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., permission to reduce power for 30 days pending filing of formal application for CP to make changes in equipment (action taken April 6th); KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., permission to take depositions in re application for modification of license for hearing scheduled April 29, 1932, of certain witnesses in Tucson (action taken April 5th); WTAG, Worcester Telg. Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., increase in day power from 250 to 500 watts, experimentally.

Also, American Telephone and Telegraph Co.: W2XX, Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of exp. license, 10550, 16270 and 21420 kc., 20 KW, A1, A2 and A3 emission; W2XA, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of exp. license, 45 to 75 kc., except 46, 54, 56, 64, 66 and 75 kc., 190 KW, A1, A2, A3 emission; W3XO, portable in Sussex, Morris, Essex and Somerset Counties, N. J., renewal of exp. license; 6640-7330; 8570-10400; 11550-12890; 13720-15250; 17280-19530; 20000-22070 kc., 10 watts, A1 emission; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Omaha Neb., C.P., aero & point-topoint aeronautical service, freqs: a. 3232.5, 3242.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 3257.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited; 3222.5, 4917.5 kc., day only; b. 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., unlimited; 6450, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., day only; 50 watts, emission A1, A2, A3 on freqs. a; A1 on freqs. b; W3XAI, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., renewal of special experimental license 1550, 2100-2200, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000kc., 500 watts, emission special for high quality telephony, band width 10 kc.

Also, W2XO, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., modification of exp. license; 4045, 4205, 8090, 8410, 12135, 12615, 16180, 16820, 20225, 21025, 24270, 25230 kc., 40 KW, emission A1, A2 and A3 and special, provided max. communication band width plus tolerance does not exceed frequency separation band width: Bell Telephone Laboratoris, Inc.: W2XDH, portable on truck in N. J., and W2XDH, granted renewal of experimental license; 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 7565, 7610, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 10675, 10480, 12840, 13390, 14470, 14590, 15355, 15415, 16270, 17120, 18340, 19220, 21060, 21420 kc.; 1 KW, emission A1, A2, A3 and special; W2XDJ, Same Co., Whalepond Road, N. J., same as above, except 25 KW; W2XDG, Same Co., Ocean Twp., N. J., same as above except 5 KW; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp., of America, San Francisco, renewal of exp. license, 153, 157, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW, A1, A2 and A3 and special emission; W8XC, and W2XE, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., granted renewal of exp., licenses 389 kc., 1 KW, A2 emission; W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, L. I., renewal of gen. Exp. license; 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655 and 12862.5 kc., 500 watts, emission A1, A2 A3 and special.

Renewal Of Licenses

WAAB, Boston, WADC, Talmadge, Ohio; WBIG, Greensboro, N.C.; WCBA, Allentown, Pa., WCKY, Covington, Ky.; WDRC, Hartford, Conn.; WEHC, Emory, Va.; WFBL, Syracuse, N. Y.; WFOX, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WGES Chicago; WHBL, Sheboygan, Wis.; WHIS, Bluefield, W. Va.; WIOD-WMBF Miami, Fla.; WHK, Cleveland; WKBH, La Crosse, Wis.; WKBW, Buffalo, N. Y.; WLAC, Nashville, Tenn.; WLTH, Brooklyn; WMBD, Peoria, Ill.; WRBX, Roanoke, Va.; WSAI, Cincinnati, Ohio, WSPD, Toledo, Ohio; WTAD, Quincy, Ill.; WTFI, Athens, Ga.; KECA, Los Angeles, KGMB, Honolulu; KGNF, North Platte, Neb.; KSCJ, Sioux City, Ia.; KSO, Clarinda, Ia., and KUOA, Fayetteville, Ark.

Applications Dismissed
(Request of Applicant)

Stewart A. Heigold, Yuma, Ariz., C.P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, half time, facilities of KFXY; WGN, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., application for relay broadcasting frequencies dismissed at applicant's request.

Set For Hearing

Louis Reis, New York City, requests C.P. for new station 1350 kc., 250 watts, share with WCDA, WMSG, WAWZ (facilities of WBNX); Steubenville Broadcasting Co., Steubenville, Ohio, requests C.P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified hours; Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La., requests C.P. for new station, 1450 kc., 500 watts night and 1 KW LS, share with KTBS; Claude Raymond Brand, Deadwood, S. Dakota, requests C.P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, 4 hours daily, facilities of WCAT; KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Cal., requests modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Midwest Wireless Co., Cleveland, Ohio, denied 18 applications for new stations for public coastal, marine relay and point-to-point service at Ishpenning, Mich, Duluth, Minn., Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y., sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; Radiomarine Corp. of America, granted applications for point-to-point licenses for stations WCY, West Dover (Cleveland), Ohio, WRL, Duluth, Minn., WGO, Chicago, and WBL, Buffalo, to permit radio telegraph communication between each of the above stations and WLC, Rogers City, Mich., sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; Owosso Broadcasting Co., Owosso, Mich., denied application for C.P. for new station to operate on 830 kc., 1 KW, daytime, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; Pillar of Fire, Cincinnati, Ohio, denied application for C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; E. L. Somers, Pottsville, Pa., W8ECP, denied renewal of license as in default, applicant failed to appear at hearing, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost sustained.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc
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APR 15 1932

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No. 520

"DOC" BRINKLEY PROTESTS TO VICE PRESIDENT

Vice President Curtis laid before the Senate a telegram from Dr. J. R. Brinkley, of Milford, Kansas, relative to international radio broadcasting, which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commcerce, of which Senator Couzens, of Michigan, is chairman. It read as follows:

Milford, Kans.
April 11, 1932

Hon. Charles Curtis,
The Vice President:

I ask you have stricken an amendment empowering the Radio Commission to prohibit the maintenance of studios and equipment in United States for sending programs to foreign countries for rebroadcasting in this country. This was added by Senate group. Chairman Couzens said it was not aimed at any one person. This would destroy our studios in Del Rio and is an attempt by the Radio Commission to stop my broadcasts. Please wire me your action on this matter.

Dr. J. R. Brinkley.

It was openly admitted at the Radio Commission that the amendment was written especially to take care of Brinkley. He was denied a license in Kansas and his station closed following complaints received regarding alleged objectionable medical broadcasts. Following this Brinkley opened his now well known station in Mexico.

Vice President Curtis, a fellow Kansan, is said to have been appealed to before by Brinkley to help the latter secure approval of the Mexican government after his station was closed down by the United States.

Since then, though broadcast in Mexico, most of the Brinkley programs are said to originate in Kansas and are sent to Mexico by telephone. Thus Brinkley continues to flood the United States with his talks, and it is this action which is a thorn in the side of the Federal Radio Commission and which the Commission hoped to put a stop to by a special amendment to the Radio Act which would prevent the sending of programs to foreign countries for rebroadcasting to this country.

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COMPOSERS DECIDE BROADCAST RATES; STATIONS TO FIGHT CHARGES

The following is a letter which the American Society of Composers addressed to the National Association of Broadcasters, which is self-explanatory:

"I am pleased to inform you herein of the conclusions reached by our Society as to rates at which its license in behalf of members will be issued (beginning June 1, 1932) covering the use of their copyrighted musical compositions in broadcast programs.

"These conclusions have been reached only after more than a year of careful study and many conferences with broadcasters individually, in groups, and with their Association. We have had the benefit of many suggestions made by them, for which we are grateful.

"One inevitable result of every such interchange of thought is to make clear the fact that no uniform rule or formula possible of human conception will be satisfactory to all broadcasters. What suits one is unsuitable to another.

"We are therefore left no alternative but to bring this long pending matter to a conclusion by using the best judgment of which we are capable in establishing a formula and a rate which seems to us to be fairest to all concerned.

"Therefore, commencing as of June 1, 1932, the following rates will prevail:

"SUSTAINING LICENSE: At approximately present rates, with such readjustments either upward or downward as will equalize the fee paid by stations operating under similar or equal conditions, taking into consideration power input, rate card, radio population and other pertinent factors, as and when any such existing inequalities are discovered. The sustaining license fee, upon an annual basis, to be payable in equal monthly installments, on or before the 10th of each month to cover the preceding month.

"COMMERCIAL LICENSE: At 5% of the amounts charged for use of the facilities of the station in respect of all commercially sponsored non-network programs. In the case of network programs, the fee of 5% is payable by the key station, based upon the gross amount charged for use of broadcasting facilities. Two or more stations simultaneously broadcasting the same program to be considered as a network.

"COMMERCIAL LICENSE: (Continued)

Accountings to be rendered on or before the 10th of each month covering operation of the previous calendar month, on forms provided by the Society. Such accountings to be under oath, signed by a responsible officer of the operating company, and subject to audit during customary business hours.

"Licenses under the above terms will be issued for any portion or all of the period from June 1, 1932, to December 31, 1935, subject to cancellation by the Society only in event of breach thereof. All existing licenses will be continued at present rates until June 1, 1932.

"We sincerely hope that the broadcasters will cooperate with us in this endeavor to bring stability into the music situation as between a substantial group of the creators of musical works, and themselves as users of music. In no way otherwise is it possible for the men and women who write the music upon privilege of the use of which the broadcaster depends for the very raw material making his commercial operation practicable, to be encouraged in continuing the exercise of their genius.

"All representatives of the Society throughout the country have been advised of the new rates and will propose them individually to each station.

"With all good wishes, we remain,

"Very truly yours,

"AMERICAN SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS, AUTHORS, AND PUBLISHERS,

(Signed) "E. C. Mills,
General Manager."

There will be a meeting at the Hotel Commodore in New York City on Monday morning of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters and the N.A.B. Copyright Committee to discuss the Mills letter. Harry Shaw, President of the Association, is also Chairman of the Board. Paul W. Morency, of Station WTIC, Hartford, is Chairman of the Copyright Committee.

That the new proposal of the Composers may mean a boost of as high as three hundred per cent for some stations was the assertion of a man conversant with the broadcasting situation.

"The present annual gross of the Composers from broadcasting is $900,000", this man declared. "Charging five per cent of the amount of all commercially sponsored network and non-network

"Keep all good wishes," he added.

"Love again Anna,

"AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL
AND ELECTRICAL

(Signed) "F. O. SILLIG."

programs, assuming the gross annual business to be $50,000,000 would bring in an annual increase of $2,500,000.

"There is a report current that the Composers expect to gross $10,000,000 in radio royalties within the next three years. The five per cent charge is on non-musical as well as musical programs since it is based upon the stations' gross commercial income."

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AYLESWORTH HEADS R-K-O

Merlin H. Aylesworth was elected President of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday, following the annual meeting of stockholders. Aylesworth will continue as President of the National Broadcasting Company.

Aylesworth's election followed from the acceptance of the resignation of Hiram S. Brown, as President of R-K-O. Brown will continue as a member of the Board of Directors and will act in an advisory capacity to Aylesworth. Benjamin B. Kahane was elected Vice-President of R-K-O. David Sarnoff was re-elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of R-K-O, and Chairman of its Executive Committee. Owen D. Young, a member of the Board, was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

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RADIO INDUSTRY TO FIGHT SPECIAL RADIO TAX

The entire radio industry, including manufacturers, jobbers and dealers through the country, is prepared to oppose the special sales tax on radio provided in the new House Revenue Bill. In the Senate the special discriminatory tax of five per cent on radio apparatus will be vigorously opposed by the united industry. There has been and will be no objection to a general sales tax or a uniform tax on manufacturers of all products to help the Government in its financial needs, but the radio industry will oppose the special discriminatory tax proposed against radio apparatus.

Radio leaders are organizing to combat the special discriminatory tax against radio products. A hearing of radio representatives before the Senate Finance Committee, in its consideration of the House Bill, has been arranged in Washington. All manufacturers will be requested to enlist their jobbers and dealers in protest against the discriminatory tax.

In addition, the Chairman of RMA Legislative Committees in all States will assist in the protest to the Senate of what is considered an unfair and unequal taxation of radio and its service

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of information, religion, as well as entertainment, to the public. Stress will be made on the exemption of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals from special taxes, while it is proposed to tax radio five per cent.

The manufacturers' protest to the Senate Finance Committee will be in charge of Frank D. Scott, RMA legislative representative in Washington. Plans for the Senate hearings have been arranged by the RMA Legislative Committee headed by H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass.

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A.A.A.A. MAY DISCUSS OBJECTIONABLE AIR ADVERTISING

The American Association of Advertising Agencies inviting Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, and Senator C.C. Dill, of Washington, to address their session devoted to radio tomorrow, are the first, as far as we know, to make any move to iron out the differences between the radio advertising people and Congress. We suggested at least two years ago that the radio advertisers meet the Radio Commission and Congress half way and believe if this had been done, much of the present criticism of advertising announcements could have been forestalled.

We haven't talked to Judge Davis lately, but in our last conversation, he said he had been receiving many complaints about what he termed "objectionable sales talks", and threatened to introduce a bill into Congress which would restrict advertising mention in a program to the name of the product or sponsor.

Even at this late date, we believe if the American Association of Advertising Agencies, representing as they do the principal program sponsors, offered to eliminate objectionable features specified by such governmental officials as Judge Davis, Senator Dill, or Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman, Congressional or Radio Commission interference might be anticipated.

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NEW AND RENEWED COLUMBIA ACCOUNTS

RENEWAL - General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, (Flour, Cereals, Wheaties); Agency - The McCord Co., Inc., Minneapolis; Program - Musical, Tues, 10:15-10:30 P.M., Wed. 9:00-9:15 P.M., 31 stations.

NEW - Goodall Worsted Co., Sanford, Maine, ("Palm Beach" & "Nurotex" Summer Suitings); Agency - Lawrence C. Gumbinner Advertising Agency, New York; Program - Phil Spitalny's Orchestra and J.C. Flippen, Master of Ceremonies, Thursday, 10:45-11 P.M., 20 stations.

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INTERNATIONAL T. & T. EXPLAINS KREUGER STOCK

In response to enquiries as to the present status of the contract between Kreuger & Toll and International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation, the following statement is made by the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation:

"International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation last year made payment in cash, but not in shares, against delivery to a Swedish Bank for account of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation of part of the Ericsson Company stock, covered by the contract between the International Telephone &Telegraph Corp. and Kreuger & Toll. During the last visit of the late Ivar Kreuger to the United States by mutual agreement the contract was rescinded since certain representations of fact by Kreuger & Toll upon which the arrangement was based had been found inaccurate and Kreuger & Toll agreed to return the consideration received. The Ericsson Company stock already delivered is still held for International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation's account against the return of the payment already made. The International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation has never delivered any of its stock and is under no obligation to make any payments in cash or stock to or for account of Kreuger & Toll."

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FINAL WNYC-WMCA ARGUMENT HEARD

The entire Federal Radio Commission was present at the final oral argument on the case involving time-sharing arrangements between Stations WMCA and WPCH, New York commercial stations, and WNYC, the city-controlled non-commercial station.

"Stations like WNYC, which do not rely upon sponsored programs for financial support, are the only ones which will last in broadcasting", said Edward P. Joyce, counsel for WNYC. "Advertising will inevitably die out, commercial stations will be abandoned, and non-commercial stations will carry on."

The argument was based on the request of Station WPCH to change frequency allocations and broadcast time allotments with Station WNYC. Station WPCH, now operates on the 810-kilocycle frequency, while Station WNYC shares the 570-kilocycle allocation with Station WMCA, the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., owned and controlled by the same interests as Station WPCH.

Hearings on the case were held in January, at which time it was pointed out that Station WPCH, whose license is issued in the name of the Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., wanted to operate sharing with its brother station, WMCA, on 570 kilocycles. The City station, it was explained, then could use the 810 channel. Counsel for Station WNYC said the City did not wish to change, but wanted more time on its present allocation.

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Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, who heard the case, recommended to the Commission that the City station retain its present frequency, and that it be given more time which would be taken from Station WMCA.

Paul D. P. Spearman, appearing as counsel with Thomas M. Littlepage for Station WMCA and WPCH, declared that it would be in the public interest to grant the request and allow Station WPCH to change to the 570 kilocycle frequency.

"These stations - WMCA and WPCH - are striving to carry on in the forefront on broadcasting", Mr. Spearman said. "They have the best operators and program directors obtainable, and broadcast varied programs in public interest. Although Station WMCA is not a full time regional station, it spends more money to produce programs than any regional station in the United States."

"These stations are trying to grab off the 570 kilocycle channel", Mr. Joyce, WNYC councel asserted, "and want to throw the city from its nice regional channel on to the decrepit old channel of 810 kilocycles. The city should have some intangible right - by priority and honest endeavor - to carry on in its regular place so the citizens and youth of New York can be properly helped by radio.

"When advertising dies out, Station WNYC will carry on", he concluded.

Thomas M. Littlepage, concluding for the commercial stations, said the City of New York, merely because it is the City of New York, carries no more sanctity than any other broadcaster appearing before the Commission.

"If WNYC and WPCH change frequencies, it will take nothing from the City station", he declared. "On the other hand, it will give the City more time."

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EXPERIENCED RADIO EDITOR SEEKS STATION POSITION

Newspaperman with nine years' experience as reporter and more than eight years' experience as radio editor on leading metropolitan dailies, is looking for job as publicity man. Best of references. Address Charles Gibson, 3521 Vaux Street, East Falls, P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

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SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS ON DAVIS BILL

The Davis omnibus bill, passed by the House of Representatives, and under consideration by the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate for the past few weeks was reported to the Senate this afternoon.

The changes agreed upon by the Senate Committee include a provision for raising $670,000 from license fees collected from broadcasting stations to defray the Government's expenses in administering radio. The lottery clause, as written by Judge Davis, was retained.

The bill will be laid before the Senate and if passed by that body will be sent to conference to iron out the differences. Three members of the Merchant Marine,and Fisheries and Radio Committee and three members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will be the conferees. It is not likely there will be any serious disagreement on the Davis bill.

The Johnson bill was also reported out this afternoon. This provides that no one but an American citizen shall be given a radio operators license.

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SENATE RADIO COMMITTEE TO HEAR RMA MEMBERS

The Interstate Commerce Committee will begin hearings on the five per cent sales tax which it proposes to levy on radio on Saturday morning, April 16, at 10 o'clock, when representatives of the Radio Manufacturers Association will be heard.

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WESTERN UNION MAY BE ABSORBED BY POSTAL

A merger of the Western Union Telegraph Company with the Postal Telegraph and Cable Corporation, became an imminent possibility, when Newcomb Carlton, president of Western Union, told stockholders at their annual meeting that they must be prepared for a change when business revived. Such a merger would give International Corporation total assets of nearly $1,000,000,000.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 11 - WGAR, Wgar Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 500 w., 1 KW, LS; J. B. Sanders, Center, Texas, C.P. amended to request specified hours instead of sharing with KFPM, Greenville, Texas, on 1310 kc.; KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., install automatic frequency control; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., modification of C.P. granted 12/4/31, requests local change in proposed transmitter location and extension of completion date; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; WHBU, Anderson Broadcasting Corp., Anderson, Ind., license to cover C.P. granted 2/26/32 to move station locally and make changes in equipment; KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Arizona, C.P. to move station locally.

April 12 - WABZ, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., install automatic frequency control; C. O. Wahlquist, C. C. Widener, C. B. Jarvis, Wynne, Ark., C.P. for a new station to use 1000 kc., 100 watts, limited time; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, C.P. to move station to Creston, Iowa; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, modification of C.P., extend completion date to 6/1/32; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., modification of license for one-half time sharing with WIL, St. Louis, Mo., equally; KFBI, Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans., modification of license amended to omit request for 10 KW on 1050 kc., and to request 2 hours after Hollywood, Cal., sunset instead of 1 hour after. Requests facilities of KWKC, Kansas City, Mo.; WCRW, Chicago, Ill., WEDC, Chicago, Ill., WSBC, Chicago, Ill., and WJAG, Norfolk, Neb., instead of WIAS.

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

April 11 - American Airways, Inc.: NC-11170, NC-11167, NC-11124, NC-11120, NC-11119, NC-10809, NC-474-Y, licenses for 3105, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-127-W, license for aircraft on 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 990 kc., 50 KW; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; W2XL, New York, N. Y., C.P. and license for change to portable within 100 miles of New York, N. Y.

April 12 - A. A. McCue, Kasaan, Alaska, KZS, license covering C.P. for 2512 kc., 100 watts, coastal & point-to-point; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WAD, Rocky Point, N. Y., and WAE, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 11/11/32, point-to-point service; Prof. Neil H. Williams, Portables Ann Arbor, Mich., new C.P.s for 28,000 to 100,000 kc., 15 and 5 watts respectively, experimental service; Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.: Portables, new C.P.s for 1526 kc., 250, 10, 10, 250 watts respectively, temporary service for motion pictures.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(April 12, 1932)

WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., C.P. to make changes in equipment; WIBG, WIBG, Inc., Elkins Park, Pa., C.P. to install new 100 watt transmitter and move studio from Elkins Park to Glenside, Pa.; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., C.P. to install auxiliary transmitter (same location as present transmitter) and operate with 500 watts; WISN, The Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis.,authority for direct measurement of antenna input; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, modification of license to change frequency from 1420 to 1200 kc.; WTAW, Agric. & Mech. College of Texas, College Station, Tex., authority to remain silent during Summer vacation from June 4, to September 25, 1932;

Also, KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., modification of license to move studio from Culver City to Los Angeles; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Tacoma, Wash.; KXA American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash., and KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., effective date of Commission's decision of April 1, relative to docket cases extended to and including April 18, 1932; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., permission to change to use of composite transmitter (formerly used) due to inability to use present licensed transmitter; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., authority to operate on April 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1932, from 9 to 9:30 A.M; 11 to 12 noon, and 2 to 5:30 P.M; on April 17, from 10:45 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. and from 4 P.M. to 4:30 P.M. EST.

Also, Seattle Broadcasting Co.; C.P. and license for broadcast pickup service, 2342 kc., 27.5 w., A3 emission; also C.P., same service, 1518 kc., 1.5 watts, A3 emission; Mutual Tel. Co.: KHK, Wahiawa, T. H., C.P. (coastal telg.) for new transmitter, calling 16560 kc; working 16920, 500 w., A1 emission; also C.P. same station, C.P. (coastal Telg. for new transmitter calling 5520 and 6210 kc., working 6380 kc., 500 watts, A1 emission; and C.P. (coastal telg.) for new transmitter 153 kc., working 143 kc., calling, 2 KW, A1 emission; KGZA, City of Fresno, Fresno, Cal., modification of C.P. (police) to change transmitter equipment to DeForest Type 7b, and extend completion date to June 26, 32; WPEE, City of New York, Police Dept., Brooklyn, N. Y., license, police service, 2450 kc., 400 watts, A3 emission; W2XCR, Jenkins Television Corp., New York, N. Y., renewal of visual broadcasting license 2000-2100 kc., 5 KW, emission A3; WKDT, Detroit Fire Dept., Detroit, Mich., renewal of license (marine fire) 1558 kc., 500 watts, A3 emission; WPEA, City of Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., renewal of police license, 2458 kc., 400 w., A3 emission; WPDN, City of Auburn,Wm. B. Patterson, City Manager, Auburn, N. Y., renewal of license (police service), 2458 kc., 50 watts, A3 emission; KGPX, City and Co. of Denver, Denver, Colo., renewal of police license, 2442 kc., 150 watts, A3 emission; KGPY, State of La. Bureau of Identification & Investigation, Shreveport, La., renewal of police license, 1574 kc., 100 w., A3 emission.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Springfield, Ill., C.P. (aero. and point-to-point service); frequencies: a. 3232.5, 3242.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 3257.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited; 3222.5, 4917.5 kc., day only; b. 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., unlimited 6450, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., day only; 50 watts, Emission A1, A2, A3 on frequencies a; A1 only on frequencies b; KGUR, Burbank, Cal., and Los Angeles, C.P.s (aeronautical service) to change location to United Airport, Burbank, Cal.; KGUS, Blythe, Cal., KGUQ, Indio, Cal., licneses, point-topoint aeronautical service, 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., unlimited; 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., day only, 150 w., A1 emission; KGUQ, Indio, Cal., license, aeronautical service. 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, unlimited, 400 watts, A1, A2, and A3 emission.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: WRDI, Philadelphia, Pa., WRDL, New Orleans, KGWF, Minneapolis, KGWB, Dallas, Texas, KGWC, Kansas City, Mo., KGWD, Denver, Colo., WRDH, Miami, Fla., WRDB, Washington, D. C., modification of C.P.s to extend completion date to October 18,1932; Chicago Federation of Labor: W9XAA, Chicago, Ill., modification and renewal of experimental relay broadcasting license, 6080, 11830, 11780 kc., 500 w., emission special high quality telephony, maximum communication band width plus tolerance, 20 kc.; KGPS, City of Bakersfield, Bakersfield, Cal., renewal of police license, 2414 kc., 50 watts, A3 emission; W6XAO, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license 43000-46000, 48500-50300-60000-80000 kc., 150 watts, A3 emission; W3XK, Jenkins Labs., Inc., between Silver Spring & Wheaton, Md., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2000-2100 kc., 5 KW, A3 emission; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2000-2100 kc., 5 KW, A3 emission; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500 watts, A3 emission.

Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W2XBS, New York City, renewal of license (experimental visual broadcasting) 2100-2200 kc., 5 KW, A3 emission; W2XBT, Portable, renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 43000-46000 kc., 4850--50300 kc., 69000-80000 kc., 750 watts, A3 emission; W3XAK, W9XAP, Bound Brook, N. J., and Chicago, Ill., respectively, renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2100-2200 kc., 5 KW, A3 emission for Bound Brook, same for Chicago, except 2.5 KW power; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: W9XAV, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2100-2200 kc., 20 KW; W1XAZ, E. Springfield, Mass., renewal of experimental relay broadcasting license, 9570 kc., 10 KW, emission special high quality telephony, maximum communication band width plus tolerance, 20 kc.

Also, W2XR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license,1600-1700 kc., 43000-46000 kc., 48500-50300 kc., 60000-80000 kc.; power maximum 1 KW, equipment 1 transmitter 500 w., 2 transmitters 1 KW each, A3 emission; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2100-2200-43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., power maximum, 2 KW, equipment, 3 transmitter, 500 w., 50 watts, 2 KW, A3 emission; WMDB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, aboard "Santa Clara", authorized to

operate transmitter Type Et 8002 for period not to exceed 60 days pending receipt of formal application with frequencies range 8240 to 16660 kc., A1 emission only (Action taken April 6th); WFAT, Tidewater Wireless Telg. Co., Philadelphia, aboard "Eleanor Bowling" authority to operate aboard steamer for period not to exceed 60 days pending receipt of formal application 375, 425, 468 kc., 500 watts, 3rd class public service (action taken April 6th).

Also, W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of experimental relay broadcasting license, 6060 and 9590 kc., 500 watts, emission special high-quality telephony, max. communication band width plus tolerance 20 kc; General Electric Co.: W2XAD, W2XAF, South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of experimental relay broadcasting license, 15330 kc., 25 KW (9530 kc., 40 KW for W2XAF), emission special high quality telephony, maximum communication band width plus tolerance, 20 kc.; W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York, renewal of special experimental license, 95 and 99 kc., 750 watts, emission A1 and special for high speed teleg. communication width 320 cycles, a2 - communication band width 1.6 kc; WLC, Central Radio Telg. Co., Rogers City, Mich., renewal of point-to point telg. license, 177 kc., 1 KW, A1 and A2 emission; frequency tolerance; 0.1% points of communication: Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Duluth:

Also, National Broadcasting Co.: W10XAL, W2XCZ, New York City, authorized to use transmitters W10XAL and W2XCZ April 10 to 16 inclusive (action taken April 9th); W10XAQ, authorized to use W10XAO April 9 and 10 incl. (action taken April 8th).

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WCAC, Storrs Conn.; WOCL, Jamestown, N. Y., WKBZ, Ludington, Mich., KFJZ, Fort Worth, Texas, and KFNF, Shenandoah, Iowa.

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WSAN, Allentown, Pa.; WSFA, Montgomery, Ala., WSMB, New Orleans, La., KFJF, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KPJR, Portland, Ore.; KFLV, Rockford, Ill.; KFPY, Spokane, Wash.; KFPW, St. Smith, Ark.; KGA, Spokane, Wash.; KGB, San Diego, Cal.; KSTP, St. Paul, Minn.; KGIR, Butte, Mont., KIDO, Boise, Idaho, KLRA, Little Rock, Ark., and KWK, St. Louis, Mo.

Miscellaneous

WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., dismissed modification of license to increase power to 1 KW LS and change hours of operation from simultaneous day with WODX and share night to unlimited (facilities of WODX); WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., denied permission to operate unlimited day time and from 7 to 10 P.M., April 12 to 17 inclusive; E. M. Woody and Homer F. Bryant, Elk City, Okla., permission granted to take depositions of certain witnesses in matter of revocation and station license of KGMP, Elk City, Okla., and related applications.

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the weeks ending April 5, 1932 and April 12, 1932:

1,852,023. Cathode for Thermionic Tubes. Henry W. Parker, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Rogers Radio Tubes, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed July 25, 1930.

1,852,068. Reproduction of Sound, Adrian Francis Sykes, New Barnet, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Original application filed Nov. 16, 1920, and in Great Britain Nov. 18, 1919. Divided and this application filed June 11, 1928.

1,852,125. Electrical Filter System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 8, 1929.

1,852,182. Amplifying System, Method and Apparatus. Friedrich Meyer, and Hans Joachim Spanner, Berlin, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Edward H. Loftin, New York, N.Y. Filed February 3, 1928, and in Germany August 18, 1926.

1,852,234. Vacuum Tube Holder. Walter W. Robinson, Beloit, Wis., assignor, to Benjamin F. Lyons, Chicago, Ill., of one-half. Filed February 12, 1926.

1,852,424. Automatic Radio-Phonograph Switch. LeRoy J. Leishman, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 6, 1929.

1,852,456. Speed Change Device for Sound Reproducers. Lawrence Fritz, Portland, Oregon. Filed May 10, 1930.

1,852,710. Antenna Coupling System. Louis Alan Hazeltine, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Filed Nov. 4, 1930.

1,852,727. Method for Transmitting a Plurality of Communications. Willem Pieter Cornelis Van der Horst, The Hague, Netherlands, Filed December 4, 1930, and in the Netherlands, December 4, 1929.

1,852,739. Incandescent Cathode. Popko Reinder Dijksterhuis, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 30, 1925, and in the Netherlands April 8, 1924.

1,852,743. Motion Picture Apparatus. Lloyd A. Elmer, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 12, 1930.

1,852,784. Picture Scanning System. Heinz Lux, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken, Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 16, 1930, and in Germany March 13, 1929.

1,852,793. Apparatus for Amplifying and Distributing Sound Waves. De Hart Gridley Scrantom, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 24, 1928.

1,852,795. Wave Transmission Device. Raymond L. Wegel, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 24, 1928.

1,852,808. Photo-Electric Tube. Philip J. Johnston, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed February 1, 1930.

1,852,865. Carbonized Non-Emissive Electrode. Charles B. Upp, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed February 21, 1927.

1,852,877. Talking Machine. John E. Gardner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grisby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 23, 1926.

1,852,878. Radio Apparatus. John E. Gardner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed August 17,1926.

1,852,882. Radio Current Supply Circuit. William H. Grimditch, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed October 30,1925.

1,852,893. Rectifying Installation. Johannes Gysbertus Wilhelm Mulder, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to N. V. Phillips Gloeilampenfabrieken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed March 16, 1928, and in the Netherlands May 7, 1927.

1,852,925. Collapsible Radio Antenna. Joseph Gomery, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 22, 1931.

1,853,021. Means for Eliminating Fading. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed November 15, 1927.

1,853,030. Manufacture of Cinnamic Acid. George Bacharach, New York, N. Y., assignor of thirty per cent to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed April 18, 1930.

1,853,039. Uni-Control Tuning Apparatus. Alexander Churchward, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 9, 1925.

1,853,070. Equalization of Power Level in A Signal Transmitting System. Doren Mitchell, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 29, 1928.

1,853,106. Amplifying System. Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 17, 1928.

1,853,117. Receiver for Radio Broadcast and Wire Distributing Systems. Lloyd Espenschied, Hollis, N. Y., and Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N. J., assignors to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed December 21, 1925.

1,853,167. Sound Reproducer. Frank Allen Mitchell, London, England, assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed September 20, 1926, and in Great Britain, October 27, 1925.

1,853,174. Sound Reproducing Device. Benjamin Olney, Rochester, N.Y. assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed October 22, 1927.

1,853,178. Radio Receiver. Walter van Braam Roberts, Princeton, N.J assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Septembe 15, 1928.

1,853,179. Superheterodyne Receiver Control. Walter van B. Roberts Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of Ameri Filed November 20, 1929.

1,853,181. Centralized Radio System. Charles C. Shumard, Moorestow N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 6, 1930.

1,853,184. Amplifier System. Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 17, 1928.

1,853,210. Phonograph. France C. Hinckley, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed September 26, 1930.

1,853,213. Quickly Attachable and Detachable Rotor Brake and Contack Wiper. Emil D. Koepping, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed July 23, 1930.

1,853,217. Electrical Filter System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 8, 1929.

1,853,281. Thermionic Tube and Circuits for the Same. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa. Filed January 5, 1926.

1,853,286. Transmission and Reproduction of Sound. Henry Joseph Roun and Arthur Gilbert Dixon West, London, England, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 6, 1927, and in Great Britain May 13, 1926.

1,853,343. Oscillatory Member for Loud Speakers, Microphones, or the Like. Hendrik Fillippo, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 4, 1929, and in the Netherlands July 25, 1928.

1,853,604. Resistance-Tuned Circuit. Sewall Cabot, Brookline, Mass. Filed May 28, 1929.

1,853,632. Multi-Unit Tube. Ilia E. Mouromtseff, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed April 28, 1925.

1,853,650. Phonograph Records Playing Machine. Samuel Zullo, Jersey City, N. J. Filed April 9, 1930.

1,853,661. Television System. Frank Conrad, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 23, 1929.

1,853,664. Rotor Shaft for Electrical Condensers. Stanley S. Cramer and Emil D. Koepping, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignors to Radio Condenser Co., Camden, N. J. Filed April 12, 1929.

1,853,665. Means for Loading Ball Races Or The Like. Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed July 9, 1930.

1,853,678. Method of and Means for Separating Desired from Undesired Electric Currents. Edward G. Gage, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed June 5, 1926.

1,853,687. Double Grid Tube. William J. Kimmell, Trafford, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 12, 1927.

1,853,708. Compensating Lid Support, John H. Teaf, Camden, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 10, 1927.

1,853,721. Sound Reproducer. Kenneth D. Bryson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed November 30, 1923.

1,853,812. Sound Recording. Clarence W. Hewlett, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed Dec. 4, 1929.

1,853,850. Sound Reproducing Device. Lee de Forest, New York, N.Y., assignor to General Talking Pictures Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 24, 1928.

1,853,895. Talking Machine and Record Therefore. Arthur C. Eckert, St. Louis, Mo. Filed November 2, 1928.

Filed April 28, 1952.

Filed January 29, 1929.

Filed January 23, 1930.

Filed January 23, 1930.

Filed April 6, 1932.

Filed May 13, 1927.

Filed March 17, 1930.

Filed April 28, 1932.

Filed January 29, 1929.

Filed January 23, 1930.

Filed April 6, 1932.

Filed May 13, 1927.

Filed March 17, 1930.

1,853,912. Studio for Acoustic Purposes. Walter A. MacNair, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 12, 1929.

1,853,914. Thermionic Tube. Oran T. McIlvaine, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to McIlvaine Patent Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed May 6, 1925.

1,853,929. Electric Wave Filter. Francis X. Rettenmeyer, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed November 21, 1925, Patent No. 1,804,952, dated May 12, 1931. Divided and this application filed March 2, 1931.

1,853,953. Tuned Electrical Circuits. Howard I. Becker, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 13, 1928.

1,853,966. Talking Machine and Record Therefor. Arthur C. Eckert, St. Louis, Mo. Original application filed November 2, 1928. Divided and this application filed September 7, 1929.

1,854,003. Apparatus for Transforming Vibrations into Light Variations. Horst Tischner, Halensee-Berlin, and Friedrich Klaiber, Reinickendorf-Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Filed January 5, 1931, and in Germany January 15, 1930.

1,854,014. Picture Transmitting Apparatus. Edwin C. Ballentine, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 7, 1930.

1,854,066. Wireless Signaling System. James Robinson, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to British Radiostat Corporation, Ltd. Filed September 12, 1929, and in Great Britain, September 26, 1928.

1,854,122. Radio Instrument for Determining Elevation. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 16, 1929.

1,854,159. Sound Recording. Lewis T. Robinson, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 24, 1929.

Patent Suits

1,620,244, F. E. Swope, Jr., Variable Condenser, filed February 29, 1932, D. C., S.D. N. Y., Doc. E 65/353, Radio Condenser Co., v. De Jur-Amsco Corp. Doc. E 65/354, Radio Condenser Co. v. General Instrument Corp.

1,670,893, S. P. Levenberg, Electrical system, D. C. S.D. N.Y. Doc. E 47/826, The Lavenburg Corp. v. Batteryless Radio Corp. Dismissed (notice Feb. 18, 1932). Doc. E 48/46, The Lavenburg Corp. v. Wiz Mfg. Co., Inc., Decree as above.

TRADE-MARK Registration Not Subject To Opposition

293,202. Tobe Deutschmann Company, Canton, Mass., assignor to Tobe Deutschmann Corporation. Filed July 20, 1928. "SURGE PROOF" for Electrical Condensers for Use in connection with Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since july 18, 1928.

Design

86,714. Radio Cabinet. Carl F. Graesser, Springfield, Mass., assignor to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed February 24, 1932. Term of patent 3½ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 521

RADIO ADVERTISERS WARNED AGAINST GUILLOTINE

Representative Ewin L. Davis, addressing the open session of the American Association of Advertising Agencies devoted to radio urged correction of the present objectionable sales talks before the point is reached where the public will not be satisfied with a correction but will demand the use of a guillotine instead of a pruning knife. Representative Davis warned those present, who were said to be representatives of four-fifths of the total of all radio advertisers, that unless there are changes in the present programs government regulation must result.

Senator C. C. Dill expressed the same opinion when he declared that "under the plan we use now advertising is the financial foundation of broadcasting. It is the only foundation of radio broadcasting of which I can conceive that will be satisfactory to the American people if radio is to continue under private ownership in the United States. If we cannot maintain radio in this country by advertising it seems we will be driven to operation of the radio under government control."

Frederic Gamble, executive secretary of the American Association of Advertising Agencies presided at the session. In addition to the A.A.A.A. members, several of the Federal Radio Commissioners, representatives of the National Association of Broadcasters, and several newspaper representatives were present.

RADIO ADVERTISING TAKES A BACK SEAT

Postmaster Gen. F. Dorty, according the open letter of the Jamestown Business Men's Association favorable opinion to the present objectionable rates tabulation with a correction but will demand the use of a substitute instead of a burning brand. Representative Lyra warned those present, who were said to be representatives of four-fifths of the total of all radio advertisers, that unless there was [illegible] in the present Congress legislation must be [illegible].

Senator O. C. Dill expressed the same opinion when he announced that "under the plan we use now advertising is the cheapest foundation of procedure. It is the only foundation of radio broadcasting of which I can conceive that will insure satisfactory to the American people it needs in the continue under private ownership in the United States. If we cannot maintain radio in this country by advertising it seems we will be driven to operation of the radio under government control."

Ireadorio Ospina, executive secretary of the American Association of Advertising Agencies presided at the meeting. In addition to the A.A.A.A. members,several of the Federal Radio Commissioners, representatives of the National Association of Broadcasters, and several manufacturers were present.

"Radio advertising is under a severe attack from a number of sources", Senator Dill continued. "The motive back of the attacks is not the same but the purpose is the same, namely to get advertisers off the air.

"One source is the newspaper. The newspaper fights radio advertising because it believes there is a conflict between newspaper advertising and radio advertising.

"Educational forces of the country are fighting radio advertising. They want better facilities for broadcasting educational programs now possessed by advertising programs. The third group fighting radio advertising is the reform group-people not particularly interested in radio but looking for something to reform. "

Senator Dill then discussed the seeming futility of advertising which builds up the reputation of the performer or announcer rather than putting the advertiser's message across. He said that in his opinion Bill Hay tends to overshadow "Amos 'n' Andy" themselves and that a certain cigarette program instantly calls to mind O.K-a-a-y something or other rather than the brand of cigarettes. Senator Dill declared that little or no objection was heard to the more natural form of advertising, citing the Davey tree programs. He declared there was nothing in it that creates ill-will or arouses the sensibilities of anybody. As another instance of advertising which does not arouse opposition he declared it was his opinion that the RKO Theatre of the Air was very natural.

It is the view of Senator Dill that there is too much driving to sell something over the air.

Representative Davis, having warned the advertising men that he intended to be straightforward, proceeded to tell them just what was in his mind.

"I want us to retain the present system", he said, "but I want to curb and reform practices so that radio can render the public service which radio can and should render. Radio is not maintained to sell goods, nor for advertisers to use in a commercial sense. The only justification for advertising and commercial use of radio is the use of it in such a way that it may be maintained financially for the purpose of rendering a greater and a larger public service. I do not believe the public, in the final analysis, will stand for any other use of it.

"With respect to the amount of sales talk being indulged in, more than two years ago I began giving warnings publicly along this line - even before there was any pronounced public reaction. I talked with many engaged in broadcasting. And I have discussed the matter with them since.

'I think you are right', they reply. 'I agree with you, but we will handle the situation ourselves.' Instead of remedying the situation they have allowed it to grow steadily worse. Most advertising talk is longer now than ever before.

"I think that much of the advertising going on the radio now is overdone - to such an extent that it has the opposite effect from that sought by the advertiser. The purpose of all advertising is to build good will. When it creates ill will it has the opposite effect and there is a very general expression of disgust on all sides on the part of the audience.

"I agree with Senator Dill that certain powerful factors are making a crusade against advertising over the radio. I have in mind another more powerful factor than those which he mentioned and I refer to the rank and file of the listeners.

Having been for twelve or thirteen years a member of the Committee of the House having jurisdiction over radio legislation, Representative Davis feels that he is qualified to speak for the average radio listener when he says he is convinced that there is very considerable dissatisfaction with and reaction against present methods of air advertising. "You would get much better results by having a moderate amount of advertising than you will get from the amount given now", he reiterated. "If you give the public only so much sales talk as they are willing to listen to and they absorb that, you are doing infinitely better for yourselves. I am firmly convinced the proper curb of advertising will not only be in the interest of radio generally but your radio advertisers themselves."

"If we regulate and maintain radio broadcasting upon a sane, sound basis and in a manner that it will render a service there won't be any difficulty about continuing the present American system", the House committee chairman went on. "But there will be such a reaction that the system will inevitably be changed if we continue under present methods.

"I haven't a great deal of faith that it is possible for the industry itself to entirely eradicate the excessive amount of sales talk. Even if a large majority of advertisers and advertising agencies are disposed to cut down the excessive amounts of talk there will certainly always be considerable element which would persist in excessive amounts of sales talk.

"It seems the only way to preserve our present system will have to be some form of regulation by Congress itself- some rule laid down for the Radio Commission so as to treat everybody alike. We are going to be confronted with a solution of the situation and not at a distant date unless something is done about present practices."

In reply to a question addressed to him in the open forum following the Congressional addresses, Senator Dill declared that the situation, in his opinion, calls for the finest ingenuity radio men are capable of. "Ingenuity, initiative and ability of the advertisers, if they put their minds to it, will solve the problem".

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ALLEGED SOVIET SPEAKER HOAXES RADIO ENGINEERS

An amusing feature of the banquet at the twentieth anniversary convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers at Pittsburgh was the introduction, after the awarding of the prizes, of a gentleman who was described as "being a representative of the Soviet Republic". He delivered a paper eulogizing broadcasting in Soviet Russia, insisting that Russians were far ahead of the rest of the world in radio matters, and concluding with the recommendation that Russian be adopted as the universal language for broadcasting.

The speaker was heckled by the audience at various stages of his remarks. Many of those present, according to F. P. Guthrie, of the Washington office of the Radio Corporation, were completely taken in by the hoax and were convinced until the end of his remarks that they were authentic. The toastmaster, Prof. W. G. Cady, finally revealed the fact that the gentleman was a resident of Pittsburgh.

Following the banquet, there was an elaborate entertainment program. One of the performers was David Grimes of the license division of the Radio Corporation of America, who demonstrated his ability to play several instruments at the same time, and received many encores.

The attendance at the convention, including members of families,was in excess of 400. While this was not as large as the attendance at last year's convention in Chicago, or the previous year's Toronto meeting, it was considered exceptionally good in view of the present conditions in the radio industry. More than twenty technical papers were delivered.

An inspection trip was made to KDKA's transmitting station at Saxonburg, about 28 miles east of Pittsburgh, where a buffet was served and plenty of time was given to inspect the station thoroughly.

A talk was delivered by S. M. Kintner, vice president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, on the subject of Pittsburgh's contribution to radio development. In this talk Mr. Kintner reviewed the progress of radio since about the year 1900, and showed how intimately Pittsburgh has been connected with the entire development of the art.

The Morris Liebmann Memorial Prize for 1932 was presented to Edmond Bruce, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories. Mr. Bruce received the $500 check in recognition of his development of the directional antenna for transatlantic telephone service.

The Institute's Gold Medal of Honor is awarded annually to an outstanding radio engineer regardless of whether his most conspicuous work has taken place during the current year or not. The recipient this year was Prof. Arthur E. Kennelly, of Harvard University, famous for his work in connection with the Kennelly-Heaviside Layer.

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RADIO PARTISANS SPEAK SOFTLY

Attendance at the Jefferson Day celebration in Washington by Henry A. Bellows, former Federal Radio Commissioner, of Minneapolis, caused someone to remark to him:

"I didn't know there were any Democrats in the broadcasting industry. I thought the principal broadcasters were Republicans."

"No", Mr. Bellows, who is now a vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, replied, "If you are referring to me, I am a Democrat. In fact, I was appointed by President Coolidge as one of the two Democratic members of the first Federal Radio Commission."

"How about William S. Paley, president of Columbia? Isn't he a Democrat?", Mr. Bellows was asked.

"If he is", the former Commissioner replied, "I don't believe he works at it very hard."

Which appears to be the case with the partisans in the industry. Whether they are Democrats or Republicans, they have apparently not allowed their political convictions to interfere with the broadcasting service.

In fact, in recent years at least, only one serious complaint of partisanship has ever been made. That was when the speech of former Senator Jim Reed, of Missouri, was interrupted by an S O S call. Senator Reed was making an anti-trust talk. A portion of his speech was lost and the address hasn't been completed to this day. An investigation was made into the S O S and the necessity for sending it but, according to Senator Reed and his friends, the results were far from convincing.

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IOWA RAISES MORE THAN TALL CORN

"Iowa! Iowa! That's where the tall corn grows!", someone telegraphed to M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company the day he was also elected President of the R-K-O interests, and added, "Iowa likewise raises big executives."

Mr. Aylesworth, who is 46 years old and not a college man, was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. General Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission was born at Panora, Iowa. Harry G. Shaw, president of the National Association of Broadcasters, hails from Iowa.

Herbert Hoover,
Likewise this country's first radio director,/when he was Secretary of Commerce, is a native of the tall corn State.

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SEES REVOLT AGAINST INCREASED SALES TALKS

In the last of a series of articles on the subject of radio broadcasting Anne O'Hare McCormick writes as follows in the New York Times:

"I doubt whether Americans would prefer the British system and whether our wider and less homogeneous audience would like the higher but less exciting level of the overseas broadcast. There is plenty of evidence, however, that the American audience is dissatisfied with what it gets. If the American broadcasters wish to avoid a change in their present independent status, perhaps a modification of the system leading to more government regulation, even to government operation, they must recognize that the level of the average program is below the average intelligence, however immature we are supposed to be, and that there is a rising revolt against the constant increase of sales talk and selling contests on the air channels.

"Partly as the result of his observations of local politics, partly because he is instinctively a capitalist and fears the invasion of government and government methods into his own business, the average American is cool toward campaigns for public ownership. Nor does he greatly object to being 'sold.' But he resents being exploited, and he continues to regard the air as public property and the receiving set as a source of free entertainment and instruction. Educated by the radio itself to be more discriminating, in this as in other things, he is approaching the point where he is likely to demand drastic revision of the whole American system.

"At any rate, the honeymoon period of broadcasting is over. The broadcasters have developed the radio into a popular oracle of whose power we begin to be afraid and of whose prophecies we begin to take thought. Now that it demonstrates capacities unimagined five years ago, two years ago, it dawns dimly on the public mind that it's a terrible waste to employ Apollo as a soap peddler. It was the broadcasters, after all, who showed us the god in the machine, and all the sounds they pour upon the air can no longer cover up the loud silence of the receiving sets as the god starts talking like the demonstrator at the corner drug store, and the ladies and gentlemen of the radio audience sign off."

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[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Station WHAS, Louisville, Ky., which has recently been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission to install a 50,000 watt transmitter, will become a member station of the Columbia Broadcasting System on Sunday, May 15th.

Owned and operated by the Courier Journal Company and the Louisville Times Company, WHAS has been on the air since July, 1922, being the first broadcasting station licensed in Kentucky, and has a noteworthy record of progress and achievement. It will carry a full schedule of Columbia programs.

The Bureau of Standards, in the April edition of its Journal of Research, will publish a report on the thousands of measurements which it has made of daytime field intensities at various distances from broadcasting stations in the eastern United States, in order to have available a basis for estimates of the effectiveness at various distances of stations broadcasting on various frequencies.

Utah Radio Products Company and subsidiaries - Year ended December 31: Net loss after depreciation and other charges, $386,938. No direct comparison is available, due to change in ending of fiscal year from June 30 to December 31st.

Introduction of the Baird system of television, developed by John L. Baird, British, inventor, has been barred from the United States by a decision of the Federal Radio Commission. Reversing the recommendation of Examiner Ralph L. Walker, the Commission has denied the application of Station WMCA, New York, to erect a 1000 watt visual broadcasting station, proposing to use the Baird system and to operate in the 2850 to 2950 kilocycle band.

The Commission held that though the application was in the name of WMCA, an American company, the proposed station would be operated jointly with Baird Television Corporation, Ltd., a British concern.

According to the Commission, the granting of the license would in effect be the granting of authority to the British company, which has affiliations with the British Broadcasting Corporation, in violation of the section of the radio law prohibiting alien ownership or directorates of companies holding wave-length privileges in the United States.

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The Bureau of Standards, in the April edition of a [illegible]
of Physics, will publish a report on the electrode of [illegible]
which it has made of daylight light intensities in various [illegible]
from broadcasting stations in the eastern United States, in order
[illegible] a basis for utilization of the efficiencies [illegible]
[illegible] of wireless broadcasting or getting [illegible].

York Radio Corporate Chemury and subsidiaries - [illegible]
Pacific, Inc. The Jade Alloy Manufacturing and other [illegible],
1929, Inc. Inc record corporation in Australia, its [illegible]
[illegible] of stock year from the 30 to 29 December fiscr.

Introduction of the Medical Bureau of Publicity, Inc.,
[illegible] Penn L. Smith, Britain, Inc., Inc. [illegible] the
[illegible] by a decision of the Federal Radio Commission.
[illegible] recommendation of Examiner Ralph L. Walker, the [illegible]
[illegible] the application of Erastus Corp., New York, to [illegible]
[illegible] Bureau broadcasting station, operating to [illegible]
[illegible] or opposite in the 1500 to 1500 kilocycle band.

The Commission held that though the [illegible]
[illegible] WOA, an American company, the proposed [illegible]
operated primarily with Radio Television Corporation, [illegible]
[illegible].

According to the Commission, the [illegible]
[illegible] to the granting of exclusively [illegible]
[illegible] the Britain Telephone [illegible]
[illegible] the writing of the radio law [illegible]
[illegible] a consent [illegible]

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be secured from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio Sets	‡57314	Victoria, Brazil	Agency
Radio Sets, long and short wave	‡57311	Johannesburg, South Africa	"
Radio sets, parts, and accessories	*57385	Taihoku, Japan	Purchase
Radio sets and parts	*57366	Berlin, Germany	Agency or Purchase
Radio transmitting tubes, and sets	‡57372	Argenteuil, France	Agency

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

April 20 - KMJ, James McClatchey Co., Fresno, Calif., C.P. 550 kc., 500 w., unlimited time. Present assignment: 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

April 21 - KGB, Don Lee, Inc., San Diego, Calif., modification of license 1330 kc., 1 kw, unlimited time; present assignment: 1330 kc., 500 w., unlimited time.

WPDS, City of St. Paul, modification of license, 2414 kc., 500 w., unlimited time. Present assignment: 2416 kc., 150 w., 500 w., experimentally, unlimited time.

KGPB, City of Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license 2470 kc., 400 w., unlimited time. Present assignment: 2416 kc., 250 w., limited time.

April 22 - Shreveport Broadcast Co., Shreveport, La., C.P. 1608-2080 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, visual broadcasting.

Sayles & Stewart, Gillette, Wyo., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., 6 to 10 P.M. daily.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 14 - WFAB, Defenders of Truth Society, New York, N. Y., voluntary assignment of license to Fifth Avenue Broadcasting Corp.; Daily Independent & Mail, Anderson, S. C., C. P. amended as to equipment and to omit request for facilities of WFBC, Knoxville, Tenn.; C. E. Gifford, City Bakery, and W. B. Turner, DeQueen, Ark.,

C.P., for a new station to use 950 kc., 15 w., unlimited; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corporation, Miami, Fla., direct measurement of antenna input; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., C. P. amended to show exact proposed location of transmitter at1008 McGee St., Beacon Hill Addition near Springfield, Mo.; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, C.P. amended to request to move transmitter to New Hope Township, Iowa, instead of Creston, Iowa, proposed studio location Creston; KMMJ, the M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr., install automatic frequency control; James M. Caldwell, Goodland, Kans., C. P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., share with KGKY, at Scottsbluff, Nebr.; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., modification of license to change frequency from 1340 kc., to 1260 kc.; Gustav A. Jenkins, Antonito, Colo., C.P. for a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 w., share with KGEK, Yuma, Colo., and KGEW, Ft. Morgan, Colo.

April 15 - WLBZ, Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine, license to cover C.P. construction granted 1/5/32 for changes in equipment; WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbia, S.C., license to cover C.P. granted 2/9/32 for changes in equipment; WEBC, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wis., install automatic frequency control for auxiliary transmitter; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., modification of license to change the specified hours of operation to continuous, unlimited, hours of operation; daytime power to be reduced to 500 watts, night power 1 KW; now has 1 KW day and night; KVOA, Robert Marion Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., modification of license to change specified hours of operation, change would involve Sunday operation only. (Correction) Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, KGGF, doing business as Powell & Platz, Covveyville, Kans., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts night, 1 kilowatt LS).

The following application was returned to the applicant: KFBI, Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Wichita, Kans., C.P. to increase power to 10 KW (Rule 5).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Aeronautical Radio, Inc.,: KGTS, Omaha, Nebr., license covering C.P. for 3.222.5, 2232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3547.5, 3467.5, 3.485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 w., aeronautical service license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 50 w., point-to-point aeronautical; WSDW, Newark, N. J., and WSDU Boston, Mass., modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to August 19, 1932, airport stations; City of San Antonio, Texas, new C.P. for 2458 or 2506 kc., 500 w., emergency police service.

April 15 - Ray-O-Vision Corp. of America, Ltd., Los Angeles, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., C.P. for 2800 kc., 500 watts, experimental visual broadcasting; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D.C. modification of license for increase in power to 400 watts, emergency police service; Dept. of Public Safety, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Northampton, Mass., Framingham, Mass., and Middleboro, Mass., new C.P.s for 1574 kc., 500 watts, emergency police service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUV, Robertson, Mo., KGUX, Dallas, Texas., WSDY, Atlanta Ga., WSDV, Columbus, Ohio, modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 8/19/32 and 8/22/32 respectively.

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Applications Granted
(April 15, 1932)

WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. to move transmitter locally and install new equipment; KICA, W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, N. Mexico, modification of C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally and extend completion date to 70 days from today; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase night power from 250 to 500 watts; WSPA, d/b as Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., authority to install automatic frequency control; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater and St. Petersburg Chambers of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., permission to operate new transmitter at Bayview on program test 250 watts night, 500 watts day and 1000 watts midnight to 6 A.M.; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, permission to take depositions in matter of hearing scheduled for April 28th; Carl E. and A. J. Goiens, Sturgis, S. D., permission to take depositions in the matter of hearing set for April 27th; Fred J. Evans and Raymond E. Stotts, Garden City, Kans., permission to intervene in the matter of hearing on application of Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans.; WFBC, Vergil Evans, Knoxville, Tenn., permission to move station from Knoxville to Greenville, S. C., install new equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts.

Also, Mutual Tel. Co.: KLN, Hilo, T. H., C.P. for two new transmitters, point-to-point telegraph; transmitter 405- 3195 and 3225 kc., unlimited time, 5720 and 5750 kc day; transm. 406 - 442 kc. unlimitied time, provided no interference results; 1 KW on 405 and 500 w., on 406; A1 and A2 emission on 405, A1 on 406; KICZ, Honolulu, T. H., C.P. for two new transmitters, point-to-point telg. and additional location at Ala Moana Road, Honolulu; Transm. 405 - 3195 kc., and 3225 kc.; unlimited; transm. 403, - 5720 kc., and 5750 kc., daylight only; 1 KW power on each transmitter, A1 and A2 emission; KOG, Honolulu, T. H., C.P. for 2 new transmitters, 442 kc., unlimited time, provided no interference results, 500 watts power, A1 emission; WUCG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Municipal Airport, Chicago, license (aero. serv.), 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5662.5 kc; for use of auxiliary transm. primarily for testing of crystals which have been repaired at lab., 1 transm. 400 w.; 1 transmitter, 10 watts.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: WRDD, Atlanta, Ga., WRDF, Memphis, Tenn.; KCWG, Seattle, Wash.; WRDG, Detroit, Mich., WRDE, Cleveland, O., KGWH, Salt Lake City, Utah, KGWE, Los Angeles, Cal., WRDC, Chicago, Ill. (also change in location to Elgin, Ill.), modification of C.P.s, point-to-point telg. for extension of completion date from April 18th to October 18, 1932; WRDJ, Needham, Mass., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date from April 18th to October 18th, 1932, and change in location to Hicksville, Long Island, N. Y.; KGXZ, Tacoma Field (Pierce Co. Airport), Tacoma, Wash., license 278 kc., 10 watts, A3 emission; WEY, Boston Fire Dept., Boston, Mass., renewal of license 1558 kc., 50 w., A3 emission; American Airways, Inc. licenses for 7 new planes: 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc. unlimited. 3222.5, and 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts, A3 emission.

Also, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: WIB, Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency from 6815 to 6942.5 kc., all other terms of license remains same; WID, Sayville, N.Y., same - from 7730 to 6935 kc.; WIC, Sayville, N. Y., same - from 7670 to 7737.5 kc.; WIH, Sayville, N. Y., - same, from 8075 to 6927.5 kc.; KQN, Kailua, T. H., - same from 14770 kc. to 10820 kc.; KWB, Kailua, T. H., same - from 7655 to 7662.5 kc.; KWB, Palo Alto, Cal., same - from 7737.5 to 7670 kc.; KWA, Palo Alto, Cal., same from 7662.5 to 7665 kc.; KQN, New York City, authority granted for perio not to exceed 60 days to operate station at Kailu, T. H., on frequency 10820 kc., in accordance with terms of present fixed public service license; WHEM, Pacific Coast Codfish Co., Seattle, Wash., authority for period not to exceed 60 days to operate station aboard Schooner "Sohipa Christenson" pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 425, 468, and 500 kc., 100 watts.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WEB, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change frequency from 6935 to 14770 kc.; WEV, New Brunswick, N. J., same - from 6942.5 to 7730 kc.; WEZ, Rocky Point, N. Y., same - from 6927.5 kc. to 8075 kc.; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Cal., issuance of a corrected marine relay station license to show transmitter Type 285, Serial No. 2 as deleted; Geophysical Research Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of 13 geophysical licenses specifying location as "portable" without restriction (these stations are now licensed to operate in Zones 3, 4 and 5; now will extend activities into State of Calif., Zone 6)

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses:

WCSC, Charleston, S. C.; WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio; WJSV, Alexandria, Va.; WODX, Mobile, Ala., KGER, Long Beach, Cal.; KGHF, Pueblo, Colo., and KLS, Oakland, Cal.

Also, KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of license, 1300 kc., 1 KW, half-time; and special authorization to operate unlimited time; this authorization subject to immediate cancellation upon final determination of the issues in the Court of Appeals in the case of KGEF; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp Culver, Ind., renewal of license, 1400 kc., 500 watts, specified hours of operation: WBAA, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., renewal of license, 1400 kc., 500 watts, hours of operation: Monday and Friday, 7 to 8 P.M.; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., renewal of license, 1400 kc., 500 watts, hours of operation specified; WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter to operate on 1220 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

Applicants Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed for want of prosecution: Don Lee, San Francisco, Cal., (New) and Same party, KFRC, KHJ, filed April 30, 1930, May 22, 1930 and May 22, 1930, respectively; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., filed November 4, 1930; WQDA, Bay State Fishing Co., Boston, Mass., Filed April 21, 1930; Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass., filed February 3, 1930.

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., modification of license 1210 kc., 100 w., share with WJBI, WCOH; WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., modification of license 590 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Kansas State College of Agr. and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans., granted C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting to use frequency 2100-2200, reversing Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. D. Dee, d/b as Kakaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., denied C. P. for removal of station to Racine, Wis., and to change frequency from 1200 kc. to 1500 kc., sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., denied C.P. for increase of day power from 100 to 250 watts, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; WJBC, Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., granted renewal of license on 1200 kc. with 100 watts, sharing with WJBL, Decatur, Ill., sustaining Examiner Hyde; W9CNG, Jack Prichard, Vincennes, Ind., granted permission to move station from Terre Haute to Vincennes, Ind., reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde; W6FJM, John Mohar, Oakland, Cal., denied renewal of amateur license as in default; no one appeared at hearing, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Set For Hearing

April 15 - Sun-Gazette Co., Williamsport, Pa., application for C.P. to operate on 1370 kc., with 100 watts, half-time, set for hearing because of protest filed by Clarence R. Cummins, Station WRAK; Peter Goelet, Robert Goelet Estate, Chester TWP., New York, requestsC.P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 50 watts, specified hours; WIBG, WIBG, Inc., Elkins Park, Pa., requests modification of license to increase operating power from 25 to 100 watts, and change frequency from 930 to 970 kc.

April 12 - Plattsburg Broadcasting Corp., Plattsburgh, N. Y., requestsC.P. 1420 kc. 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified hours (facilities of WHDL); A. V. Tidmore, Hagerstown, Md., requests C.P., 1210 kc., 100 w., daytime; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., requests C.P. to install new transmitter, change frequency from 1290 to 1020 kc., and increase operating power from 1 KW night and 2½ KW LS to 5 KW; WRNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York; WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York, KTBS, Tri-State Broadcasting System, Inc., Shreveport, La., renewal of licenses set for hearing and temporary licenses issued pending Commission's action on renewal applications.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED APR 22 1932 H. ARNOLD

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 522

RADIO FACILITIES UNEVENLY DIVIDED

More than their share of broadcasting facilities are enjoyed by three of the five zones into which the country is divided for the purpose of administering the radio law. These are zones three, four and five. Zones one and two are under quota.

The third, fourth and fifth zones - the southern, middle western, and western states-- together have 47.46 more units of broadcast facilities than they are entitled to by the Radio Act. Each zone, under the Act, is allowed 80 units. One unit is the approximate equivalent of a 1,000-watt station operating full time.

The third zone is 12.76 units over quota; the fourth zone, 21.12 units; and the fifth zone, 13.58 units. Zones one and two are under quota by 5.20 and 7.16 units, respectively.

Taken individually without reference to zone quotas, some over-quota states are: First zone, New York, New Jersey, Maine and Delaware; second zone, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia; third zone, Texas, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Florida; fourth zone, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota; fifth zone, Washington, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada and Alaska.

The tabulation of quota figures as of the first quarter, 1932, is as follows:

	Due	Total Assign.	Quota due Units	Pct.
Zone 1				
N.Y.	35.07	38.17	+3.10	+9
Mass.	11.84	10.06	-1.78	-15
N.J.	11.26	11.53	+0.27	+2
Md.	4.55	4.10	-0.45	-10
Conn.	4.48	3.55	-0.93	-21
P.R.	4.30	0.20	-4.10	-95
Me.	2.22	2.45	+0.23	+10
R.I.	1.91	1.40	-0.51	-27
D.C.	1.35	1.30	-0.05	-4
N.H.	1.29	0.92	-0.37	-29
Vt.	1.00	0.42	-0.58	-58
Del.	0.67	0.70	+0.03	+4
V.I.	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100
Total	80.00	74.80	-5.20	-7
Zone 2				
Pa.	27.63	20.29	-7.34	-27
Ohio	19.07	18.76	-0.31	- 2
Mich.	13.89	10.84	-3.05	-22
Ky.	7.50	8.50	+1.00	+13
Va.	6.95	9.50	+2.55	+37
W.Va.	4.96	4.95	-0.01	
Total	80.00	72.84	-7.16	-9

Zone 3	Due	Total Assign.	Quota due Units	Pct.
Tex.	16.22	22.67	+6.45	+40
N. Car.	8.82	7.95	-0.87	-10
Ga.	8.10	8.10	-0.00	
Ala.	7.37	6.22	-1.15	-16
Tenn.	7.29	12.83	+5.54	+76
Okla.	6.67	8.44	+1.77	+27
La.	5.85	8.40	+2.55	+44
Miss.	5.60	3.40	-2.20	-39
Ark.	5.16	4.60	-0.56	-11
S. Car.	4.83	1.70	-3.13	-65
Fla.	4.09	8.45	+4.36	+107
Total	80.00	92.76	+12.76	+16

Zone 4				
Ill.	22.52	34.76	+12.24	+54
Mo.	10.71	11.79	+1.08	+10
Ind.	9.56	7.53	-2.03	-21
Wis.	8.67	7.86	-0.81	- 9
Minn.	7.57	9.08	+1.51	+20
Iowa	7.30	11.50	+4.20	+58
Kans.	5.55	5.37	-0.18	- 3
Nebr.	4.06	7.30	+3.24	+80
S. Dak.	2.05	2.94	+0.89	+43
N. Dak.	2.01	2.99	+0.98	+49
TOTAL	80.00	101.12	-21.12	-26

Zone 5				
Calif.	36.86	36.44	-0.42	- 1
Wash.	10.15	15.66	+5.51	+54
Colo.	6.72	9.32	+2.60	+39
Ore.	6.19	9.22	+3.03	+49
Mont.	3.49	3.30	-0.19	- 5
Utah	3.30	6.60	+3.30	+100
Idaho	2.89	2.80	-0.09	- 3
Ariz.	2.83	2.50	-0.33	-12
N. Mex.	2.75	4.03	+1.28	+47
Hawaii	2.39	1.84	-0.55	-23
Wyo.	1.46	0.60	-0.86	-59
Nev.	0.59	0.80	+0.21	+36
Alaska	0.38	0.47	+0.09	+24
Total	80.00	93.58	-13.58	-17

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KLUGH WARNS SENATORS AGAINST HIGH RADIO TAX

The five per cent sales tax on radio equipment may prove such a burden as to jeopardize the radio industry because of its present financial state, Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago, representing the Radio Manufacturers' Association told the Senate Finance Committee. Mr. Klugh is Vice-President of the Zenith Radio Corporation. He said that the tax would cause an additional decrease of twenty per cent in sales and that there was a question of survival of the industry if placed under such a strain. Prices would have to increase as sales diminished, he explained, the loss in volume naturally resulting in greater production costs.

Not only might the five per cent tax ruin the radio industry but, because of the depleted state of the industry, the tax would not bring in $11,000,000 which the Senate figures on raising, nor anywhere near that amount.

Mr. Klugh gave a brief history of the development of radio. He protested vigorously against the radio being taxed the same as passenger automobiles, maintaining that the radio was far more essential than a passenger automobile and cited numerous practical applications of the radio, such as its use by the farmer in keeping track of current market quotations as a guide in disposing of his produce.

Former Representative Frank D. Scott, counsel for the Radio Manufacturers' Association, in arguing against the tax declared that from 1928 to 1931 the mortality in the radio manufacturing industry was in excess of 50 per cent and that today there are less than 150 concerns manufacturing the items mentioned in the bill for tax. The reduction in employment during the same period was 80 per cent, he said.

Mr. Scott told the Senate Committee that many of the manufacturers turn out refrigerators also. He opposed discrimination against the radio industry.

The other witness was James M. Skinner, of the Philco Company.

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SEES RCA REVERSE STOCK SPLIT-UP

In a syndicated column, "The National Whirligig", of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York, James McMullin writes:

"Radio Corporation of America is contemplating a reverse stock split-up - one share for three. Some of the present stockholders are afraid this will expose them to renewed attacks by bear operators."

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NEW AND RENEWED COLUMBIA ACCOUNTS

RENEWAL - P. Lorillard Co., (Old Gold Cigarettes); Agency - Lennen & Mitchell, Inc.; Program - "Little Jack Little", Soloist, Mon. through Friday 9:00-9:15 A.M., 34 stations;

RENEWAL - Eastman Kodak Co., (Kodaks, films, etc.); Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co.; Program - Musical - "Eastman Program", Friday 9:00-9:30 P.M., (West Coast - 9:30-10:00 PST), 31 stations.

NEW - International Oil Heating Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. (Oil Burners); Agency - Lloyd & Hill, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.; Program - Fridays & Tuesdays 7:45- 8:00 A.M., Fred Feibel, organist, WABC.

NEW - H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. (Rice Flakes); Agency - Young & Rubicam, Inc., New York City; Program - "Heinz Presents Joe Palooka", Tues. Thurs. 6:45-7:00 P.M. (Rebroadcast 11:15-11:30), 51 stations.

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SONORA COMPANY SEEKS TELEVISION PERMIT

Permission to erect a new $20,000 visual broadcasting experimental station is asked in an application submitted to the Federal Radio Commission by the Sonora Manufacturing Company, of Chicago. The application, filed by Gustave Frankel, Leonard C. Welling and Gustave Kraus, would enable experiments to determine the possibilities of television transmission and reception in metropolitan areas.

The purpose of the station would be to conduct experiments "to determine the transmission characteristics of ultra short waves over metropolitan areas, in conjunction with development of suitable television receiving equipment."

The station would operate with power of 5,000 watts on frequencies of 43000-46000, 48500-50300, and 60000-80000 kilocycles.

First experiments would deal with transmission of television images from motion picture films. Later, s tudio experimental pick-up would be studied.

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RONDA COMPANY SEIZE TELEVISION PROFIT

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HARBORD RATES PERSHING AMONG GREATEST GENERALS

In an address before the Army War College, "The Preservation of American Identity in the World War", Gen. J. G. Harbord, Chairman of the Radio Corporation of America paid a great tribute to General Pershing.

"Let us hope that other generations will have a Pershing to lead their armies", General Harbord said in conclusion. "The verdict of history can not be hirried in its award of place. No man writing of his contemporaries can divest himself of sentiment. Prophecy like almost everything else is quoted at low values in these modern days. Yet, I doubt if anyone writing now of the six greatest military figures of our first 150 years of national life would deny that General Pershing easily belongs in a select group with Sherman, Jackson, Grant, Lee, and Washington. If such a group be narrowed to three, your present speaker can conceive of no such combination that would omit the name of John J. Pershing."

The address consisting of upwards of 10,000 wards, was reprinted in full in the Congressional Record of April 11th, at the request of Senator Tydings of Maryland. Likewise, it should prove a fitting addition to General Harbord's book, "Leaves From A.War Diary", published by Dodd Mead & Company, of New York.

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NEW COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH HEAD

The Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., announced yesterday the election of H. E. Ward, of Chicago, as President, and H. Curtiss Abbott, of New York, as Vice-President in Charge of Sales, Merchandising and Advertising. F. J. Ames remains Treasurer. Messrs. Ward and Abbott, also, were elected Directors of the company.

The voting trustees of the company announced at the close of 1931 that 78,000 of the 82,524 shares of the company's stock had been sold to the Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, by an exchange of 4 4-10 shares of Grigsby-Grunow stock for each share of Columbia stock.

In connection with the reorganization of its executive personnel, the Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., is entering into manufacturing and merchandising of radio receiving sets. Mr. Ward announced that the company had no debts, that cash on hand was sufficient for effective operation and that there were no plant maintenance costs.

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NEW COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH HEAD

The Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., announced yesterday
[illegible] M. C. Ward, of Chicago, as [illegible] and M.
[illegible], of New York, as Vice-President in Charge of Sales,
[illegible] and Advertising. J. J. Ames remains Director of
[illegible], also, more elected Director of [illegible].

The working functions of the company announced [illegible]
[illegible] of the 83,084 shares of the company's [illegible]
[illegible] the Talking-Machine Company, of Chicago, by [illegible]
[illegible] each share of [illegible]
[illegible] Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., is certain [illegible]
[illegible] manufacturing of radio [illegible] with. Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] that the company had no doubt, when [illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible] exclusive manufacture [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] exclusive control.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Radio Commission has granted authority to Station WABC, New York, to operate on 800 and 900 kilocycles experimentally with 50,000 watts power.

Programs from foreign countries carried over National Broadcasting Company networks increased 175 per cent during the first quarter of 1932 over the same period last year, according to an NBC press report.

Eight high-powered radio broadcasting stations in Mexico City were closed last week by order of General Miguel Acosta, Minister of Communications for operating without crystal controls.

Their indiscriminate broadcasting had interfered with programs all over the United States. The Mexican State Department had been deluged with protests.

The stations will remain closed until they comply with international regulations.

According to an announcement made by Charles J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, four RCA radio direction finders are to be installed on vessels of the Merchant and Miners' Transportation Company. When the installations are completed, the Merchants and Miners' Company will have in service ten RCA radio direction finders, and in additiona, RCA equipment on all of the company's vessels carrying radiotelegraph apparatus.

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OPERATORS' LICENSES FOR U. S. CITIZENS ONLY

A bill carrying an amendment to the Radio Act which provides that radio operators' licenses shall be issued only to American citizens has been passed by the Senate. It reads, as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., That Section 5, subparagraph C, of the Act of February 23, 1927, as amended, is amended by striking out the word 'persons', after the words 'issue to such', and inserting the words 'citizens of the United States', so that the amended paragraph will read: 'To prescribe the qualifications of station operators, to classify them according to the duties to be performed, to fix the forms of such licenses, and to issue them to such citizens of the United States as he finds qualified.'"

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COLUMBIA REPORTED TO HAVE ACQUIRED NEW CAPITAL OUTLET

It is reported the Columbia Broadcasting System has entered into a five-year contract to take over Station WJSV, at Mt. Vernon Hills, Va., 16 miles from Washington, D.C., with renewal privilege of two five-year periods. If this is true, it opens up considerable speculation with regard to the broadcasting situation in the National Capital.

Station WJSV, under the new arrangement, will probably broadcast Columbia programs now being distributed through Station WMAL, Washington, owned by M. A. Leese, whose contract with Columbia expires next November, but has a clause allowing either party to cancel after ninety days' notice.

If Columbia gives up WMAL it is believed the National Broadcasting Company will renew its negotiations to lease the station, which would enable the NBC to give the Capital City the full schedule of programs originating with WJZ, in New York. At present Washington is on a split network receiving a majority of WEAF programs, with a few from the WJZ hookup.

If the NBC secured WMAL it would probably be on a rental basis, as thus far Mr. Leese has declined to sell the station outright, although he is said to have been offered more than $250,000. What consideration is involved in the WJSV-Columbia deal is not known but the property and equipment is understood to be valued at upwards of $100,000.

One possibility is that if Columbia acquires WJSV it has in mind using the Virginia transmitter as a booster station for WABC, Columbia's key station. Some time ago Columbia applied to the Radio Commission for the privilege of installing a WABC booster in Washington but was denied the privilege on the ground that it would introduce new facilities into the District.

It is believed that Columbia's first move after acquiring the station would be to apply for permission to move WJSV's transmitter nearer to Washington, perhaps to Rosslyn, just across the river, so that the Capital may be reached with a more satisfactory signal. Although located only sixteen miles away, and broadcasting with 10,000 watts power, complaints have been made that it is not possible to hear WJSV clearly in all parts of Washington. Yet it thunders into Winchester, Va., is heard regularly at distant points in the United States, and as far away as Porto Rico. Cross-talk is frequently heard on WJSV, supposedly because it broadcasts on the same frequency, and during the same hours as Station KSTP, St. Paul, which likewise uses 10,000 watts power.

If the WJSV transmitter is moved nearer to Washington, doubtless its power would be reduced whether it was synchronized with WABC or broadcast independently. If synchronized, it could not very well continue to use 10,000 watts because, according to radio engineers, it would "mush" the signal in the WABC territory. If broadcasting separately, such power might "blanket" Washington. Another advantage is moving the station to some point across the river would be that performers would not have to journey to Alexandria to the studios.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 18 - WEVD, Debs Memorial Fund, Inc., New York, N.Y., license to cover C.P. granted 12/4/31 to move transmitter and install new transmitting equipment; WBGF, W. Neal Parker & Herbert H. Metcalf, Glen Falls, N. Y., voluntary assignment of license to John T. Calkins; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, C.P. to install new transmitter; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., modification of license to change from 1 KW, daytime, to 250 w., 1 KW, LS, unlimited time on 590 kc.; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of C.P. for 50 kilowatts, requesting extension of completion date to 8/31/32; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Montana, install automatic frequency control, and C. P. to move station locally;

April 19 - WBEN, WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C.P. to install new transmitter and change from 1 KW to 1 KW, 1½KW, LS; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., modification of license to increase power from 250 w., 500 w. LS, to 500 watts day and night, experimentally, resubmitted without amendment; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, trading as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 w. to 100 w., 250 w., LS; Albert S. Moffat, Sprinffield, Mass., C.P. for a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGKY, Sandpoint Broadcasting Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, C.P. to move station to Lewiston, Idaho, and make changes in equipment; KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Montana, modification of license to change from 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime, to 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KSEI, Radio Service Corporation, Pocatello, Idaho, modification of C.P. granted 3/8/32, request change from 900 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS to 890 kc., 500 watts day and night.

The following applications were returned to the applicants: W. Frank Robertson, Mexia, Texas, new station on 1500 kc., (Rule 131, and unsatisfactory transmitter); G. D. Griffin, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. for a new station on 1200 kc. (unsatisfactory transmitter, Rule 6a and c, and Rule 121).

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

April 18 - KGTB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Texarkana, Ark., license covering C.P. for 322.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; also license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; W2XP, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Riverhead, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc., and above, 250 watts, experimental service; Louisiana State Bureau of Identification & Investigation: At Baton Rouge, La., new C.P. for 1574 kc., 100 watts, State police service; KGPY, Shreveport, La., modification of C.P. for extension of time, State Police service; KOW, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., near Edmonds, Wash., license covering C.P. for 2590 kc., 400 watts, coastal harbor service; Nakat Packing Co., Hidden Inlet, Alaska, license for point-to-point telephone service, 3265 kc., 250 watts; WPEF, City of New York, New York, N.Y.,

license covering C.P. for 2450 kc., 400 watts, municipal police service; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.; Long Island N. Y, W2XE, renewal of license for 6120 kc., 5 KW, experimental relay broadcasting service; W2XAB, New York, N. Y., renewal of license for 2750-2850 kc., 500 watts, experimental visual broadcasting service.

April 19 - W1XP, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, South Dartmouth, Mass., modification of license for additional frequencies of 27100, 34600, 41000 kc., 1 KW, general experimental service; KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., C.P. for new transmitter, 6440, 8350, 11340, 22225 kc., 1.25 KW, mobile press service; Sonora Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., new C.P. for visual broadcasting service, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 5 KW; KGPH, County of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., license covering C.P. for new transmitter, 2450 kc., 250 watts, municipal police service; Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.; KDP, Chomly, Alaska, and KFN, Cape Chacon, Alaska, C.P. for new transmitter for 2512, 500 and 425 or 466 kc. - coastal; 246, 252, 3092.5 kc. - point to point, 100 watts. Coastal Harbor, Coastal Telephone, point-to-point telegraph and point-to-point telephone services.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(April 19, 1932)

WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering local move of station, 1400 kc., 500 watts, share with WCGU, WLTH and WBBC; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase hours of operation from simultaneous day with KTFI and sharing at night with KTFI, to unlimited; KGKX, Sandpoint Broadcasting Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, authority to discontinue operation of station to July 1, pending Commission action on application to install new equipment and move station to Lewiston, Idaho; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, extension of special authorization to operate on 800 kc., and 900 kc., experimentally with 50 KW power; WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., authority to make field intensity measurements using 250 watts portable transmitter for determining new site for transmitter (action taken April 14th); WSB, Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga., extension of period in which to make field measurements for 30 days; KGGF, Powell & Platz, d/b as Powell & Platz, South Coffeyville, Okla., permission to take depositions in re application of American Broadcasting Corp., Louisville, Ky., set for hearing May 2, 1932; WLB-WBMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., permission to take depositions in re applications for renewal of license and modification of license set for hearing May 5, 1932.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: WHEI, aboard vessel "St. John" authority for 60 days to operate radio equipment on vessel "St. John", A1 and A2 emission; Also, New York, temporary

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(April 15, 1938)

authority for 60 days to operate transmitter ET-3574A aboard the "Leviathan" replacing ET-3655 and ET-3655B, frequency range 385 to 500 kc., 5515 and 16660; KSE, Torrance, Cal., modification of coastal telg. license for additional frequency 16860 kc., also granted same for marine relay license; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., South Plainfield, N. J., C.P. for special experimental service, 278 kc., 10 watts, emission A1, A2 and A3; KHK, Mutual Tel. Co., Wahiawa, T. H., C.P. for coastal telg. service, 8280 kc., calling; 8580 kc. working; 500 watts, A1 emission; W2XBZ, R.C.A. Communication, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., C.P. to move transmitter to Arneys Mount, N. J.; W4XA, Miami Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, Miami, Fla., license for broadcast pickup service, 2342 kc., 15 watts, A3 emission; W8XAL, The Crosley Radio Corp., near Mason, Ohio, renewaly of experimental license, 6060 kc., 10 KW, special high quality telephony; maximum communication band width plus tolerance, 20 kc.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Cheyenne, Wyo., C.P. for communicating with aircraft flying blue chain; 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 w., A3 emission (*available until March 1, 1933 only); WSDR, Madison, Wis., aeronautical license 2854 and 3005 kc., unlimited; 5377.5 kc. day only; 400 watts, A1, A2 and A3 emission; also granted point-to-point aeronautical license, 2668 and 2672 kc., 400 watts, A1 emission; WSDS, Chicago, aeronautical license 2854 and 3005 kc., unlimited (also same as for WSDR); at Wichita & Westward, temporary authority to use frequency 6350 kc., for period of 90 days at certain stations on blue chain, pending the complete rebuilding of existing transmitters to incorporate crystal control and make possible the use of frequency 6510 kc. now assigned under rules and regulations. The following are the stations: KGTD, Wichita, KSY, Tulsa; KSV, Amarillo, Tex.; KSX, Albuquerque; KGTA, Winslow, Ariz.; KGTL, Kingman, Ariz.; KSI, Burbank, Cal., KGSB, Alameda, Cal.

City of Woonsocket, Woonsocket, R. I., C.P. for police service, 2470 kc., 30 watts, A3 emission; WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Police Dept., Fort Wayne, Ind., C.P. to install new equipment; WPDM, City of Dayton, Police Dept., Dayton, Ohio, modification of C.P. to extend completion date from May 9 to August 8, 1932; W9XV, Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Shreveport, La., license for gen. exp. service; frequencies 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310 kc.; 100 watts, emission A1, A2, A3 and special, provided maximum communication band width plus tolerance does not exceed the frequency separation band width; subject to provisions of Rule 308, except on frequency 1594, which is 1:30 to 2:30 P.M. and 4 to 5 A.M.; W5BQU, C. H. Pultz, and W5SIG, J. Stanley Ford, Jr., Brownsville, Texas, authority to operate amateur stations during May for purpose of making tests and handling personal messages with Lt. Cameron of Signal Corps, 12th Cavalry, which will be on field maneuvers.

Set For Hearing

Bernard Hanks, Abilene, Texas, requests C.P. for new station, 1340 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGFI, Eagle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, requests C.P. to make changes in equipment; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., requests C.P. to move

for Her Book.

studio to Springfield, Mo., and move transmitter to Springfield, Mo and change time to unlimited; Ray-O-Vision Corp. of America, Los Angeles, Cal., requests C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting service.

Matched Frequency Tests To Be Continued On Temporary Basis

Extended temporarily the Special Authorization, which expires May 1, 1932, to continue matched frequency tests with unlimited time to Stations WCAH, Columbus, Ohio; WHEC-WABO, Rochester, N. Y., WOKO, Albany, N. Y., WHP, Harrisburg, Pa. (divides with WBAK, Harrisburg) and WFEA, Manchester, N. H.

WBAK, Penna. State Police, Commonwealth of Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., granted renewal of license on temporary basis subject to outcome of hearing on application of WHP, Harrisburg, Pa. for facilities of WBAK; WCAH, Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, application for regular reneewal license set for hearing because of application of WBAK for its facilities, granted temporary license. WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., application for regular renewal license set for hearing to be heard with application of WBAK and WCAH, granted temporary license.

Miscellaneous
(Action taken April 18, 1932)

WJAY, Cleveland Radio Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, denied motion of Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Co. to set aside hearing order and return application for modification of license to change from 610 kc., 500 w., daytime, to 590 kc., 250 w., 500 LW, unlimited time; KFXY, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., application for renewal of license granted, Stewart A. Heigold has withdrawn application for part of the facilities of this station; KGGF, Powell & Platz, So. Coffeyville, Okla., application to move main studio to Coffeyville, Kans., set for hearing because of protest of Station KFBI, Milford, Kans.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending April 19, 1932:

1,854,203. Contact. Fred H. Kroger, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 24, 1930.

1,854,219. Combined Motion Picture Projector and Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 28, 1929.

1,854,239. Tuning Device. Alfred Weiland, Germantown, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1930.

1,854,267. Tuning Fork Generator. Andrew L. Matte, Summit, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Original application filed June 16, 1928. Divided and this application filed May 15, 1930.

1,854,274. Television System. Dietrich Prinz, Berlin, Gemrany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 4, 1931, and in Germany April 3, 1930.

1,854,294. Regulator for Amplifiers. Ollivier Marie Gustave de l'Harpe, Paris, France, assignor to Society Francaise Radio Electrique, Paris, France. Filed January 15, 1926, and in France July 22, 1925.

1,854,315. Transmission of Colored Pictures. Rudolf Schmook, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemenstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed September 27, 1930, and in Germany June 13, 1929.

1,854,375. Unitary Element Structure for Vacuum Tubes. Robert Harding, Jr., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed May 17, 1929.

1,854,376. Method of Treating Tubes. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed January 27, 1928.

1,854,432. Generation of Electric Waves. George M. Thurston, New York, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 18, 1927.

1,854,447. Polyphase Motor Control System, Ben J. Chromy, Hopkins, Minn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1930.

1,854,448. Radio Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed September 17, 1928.

1,854,457. Electric Wave Signaling System. Gustave Charles de Coutouly, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1925.

1,854,474. Microphone. William Roe Lane, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1930.

1,854,533. Automatic Switch for Controlling Motor-Vehicle-Carried Apparatus. Charles R. Wexler, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to David Housman, Winthrop, Mass. Filed February 19, 1930.

1,854,555. Control Methanism for Radio Apparatus. Joseph Mendola, Rochester, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1930.

1,854,566. Loop Adjusting Device. Walter J. Spiro, White Plains N. Y. Filed October 15, 1927.

1,854,643. Radio Period Selecting Device. Emile Brugger, Valley Stream, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation. Filed February 20, 1930.

1,854,682. Television Device. Rene Barthelemy, Fontenay-Aux-Roses, France, assignor to Compagnie pour la Fabrication des Compteurs et Materiel d'usines a Gaz, Montrouge, Seine, France. Filed February 5, 1931, and in France, February 13, 1930.

1,854,733. Radio Beacon. Guy du Bourg de Bozas, Paris, France. Filed February 24, 1931, and in France October 18, 1930.

1,854,830. Acoustic Device. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 28, 1928.

1,854,854. Amplifier System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 2, 1929.

1,854,884. Electrical Communication. Wendell L. Carlson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed September 21, 1922, Patent No. 1,649,098, dated November 15, 1927. Divided and this application filed June 22, 1926.

1,854,900. Vacuum Tube Tester. William Nelson Goodwin, Jr., Newark N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed February 8, 1928.

1,854,901. Tube Tester. William Nelson Goodwin, Jr., Newark, N.J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed February 5, 1931.

1,854,915. Radio Receiving System. Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 23, 1928.

1,854,926. Process for Carbon-coating Electrodes. Ernest D. de Broske, North Bergen, N. J. Filed June 6, 1930.

1,854,941. Turntable for Sound Picture Apparatus. John Ripley Kiel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Auditone Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 8, 1930.

1,854,949. Measurement of Speed Variations. Milton S. Mead, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 23, 1930.

1,854,960. Automatic Phonograph. Thomas W. Small, Huntington, Ind. assignor to The Capehart Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind Filed July 21, 1930.

1,854,986. Method and Means for Producing High Frequencies. William A. Fitch, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 17, 1930.

1,855,054. High-Frequency Coupling System. John Kelly Johnson, Hartsdale, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Filed February 13, 1931.

1,855,055. High Frequency Transformer. John Kelly Johnson, Hartsdale, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Original application filed Feb. 13, 1931, Serial No. 515,560. Divided and this application filed February 28, 1931.

1,855,058. Sound Box Guiding Mechanism. Sigmund Katscher, Vienna, Austria. Filed May 29, 1930, and in Austria January 30, 1930.

1,855,125. Automatic Phonograph Record Reverser. Harry Broeckmeyer, New York, N. Y. Filed August 29, 1928.

1,855,146. Method and Apparatus for Audition. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 14, 1928.

1,855,147. Distortion in Sound Transmission. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Illinois. Filed January 11, 1929.

1,855,148. Sound Transmission. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 4, 1927.

1,855,149. Method and Means for the Ventriloquial Production of Sound. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Illinois. Filed April 13, 1927.

1,855,150. Reproduction of Sound. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Illinois. Filed October 10, 1928.

1,855,151. Electrical Phonograph Pick-Up and Apparatus. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Illinois. Filed January 25, 1930. Renewed January 9, 1932.

1,855,152. Selective Control Device. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Illinois. Filed January 7, 1931.

1,855,154. Electric Discharge Device. Camil A. Sabbah, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed February 28, 1931.

1,855,155. Radio Lead or Aerial. John C. Sampson, St. Louis, Mo. Filed August 19, 1929.

1,855,156. Phonograph. Frank J. Seabolt, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to The Phonograph Company, a Corp. of Delaware. Filed August 9, 1923.

1,855,157. Phonograph. Frank J. Seabolt, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to The Phonograph Company, a Corp. of Delaware. Filed October 18, 1927.

1,855,168. Loud Speaker. Clair L. Farrand, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Lektophone Corporation, Jersey City, N.J. Original application filed April 22, 1926. Divided and this application filed October 17, 1929.

Patent Suits

1,448,279, 1,579,392, Pridham & Jensen, Electrodynamic receiver; 1,745,118, same, Sound reproducing device, filed March 15, 1932, D.C., N.D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. E 3210-S, The Magnavox Co. v. Waterhouse-Lester-Scovel Co., Ltd., et al.

1,454,656, C. E. Rork, Flotation machine, C.C.A. 3d Cir., Doc. 4280, Radio Corp. of America v. Dubilier Condenser Corp. et al. Claims 14 and 3 held invalid March 18, 1932.

1,635,117, F. W. Dunmore, Signal receiving system, C.C. A, 3d Cir., Doc. 4279, Radio Corp. of America v. Dubilier Condenser Corp. et al. Claim 9 held invalid March 18, 1932.

Trade-Mark Applications Received

Ser. No. 317,424. Clago Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 29, 1931. "Super Defiance" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 23, 1931.

Ser. No. 321,434. National Union Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed November 23, 1931. Initials "T" and "C" blended and placed in a double circle. The drawing is lined to indicate shading only in the inner circle. For Radio Electron Tubes. Claims use since October, 1924.

Ser. No. 322,694. The Greist Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn. Filed January 4, 1932. "DAYTONE" for portable table or desk electric lamps. Claims use since November 25, 1931.

Ser. No. 323,272. Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed January 21, 1932. Under section 5b of the Act of 1905 as amended in 1920. "Columbia" for Radio Receiving, Detecting, and Transmitting Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since September 1, 1928.

Ser. No. 323,917. Stern & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Filed February 6, 1932. "Dyne-O-Phaze" for self-contained units for varying the capacity of Radio Receiving Set Antennae. Claims use since February 2, 1932.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED APR 29 1932

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc
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No. 523

SHOW-DOWN ON SYNCHRONIZATION JUNE 1ST

The Federal Radio Commission wants to know whether or not synchronization has been a success and has called for a report on the subject not later than May 16th telling of results of the tests. The Commission at the same time extended until June 1st permission to Stations WBAL, Baltimore, and WTIC, Hartford, Conn., to continue these experiments. Their licenses were to have expired May 1st.

Climazing nearly a year of extensive experiments in simultaneous operation, these stations on April 20th began tests with new equipment which, it is hoped, will prove to be the means of surmounting obstacles which remain in the path of perfection in synchronized broadcasting.

The Commission on June 1st will decide the fate of this new development when it determines if the tests have been successful enough to warrant further experiments with a view toward materially increasing the service area of broadcasting stations, and substantially reducing interference in reception.

It is indicated from the reports that the synchronization tests are proving satisfactory and if they are so pronounced by the engineers, the Commission may be convinced that the key to freeing the air of objectionable interference lies in simultaneous operation, and may approve its further development to the point where it may be installed between the country's major stations. If, on the other hand, they are adjudged a failure, radio engineers will have to seek elsewhere for the "cure-all" for radio ills.

Reports from the stations indicate that experiments thus far have proved successful. It is said that listeners tell of reception free from interference and report regular reception farther from the transmitters than ever before. If engineers substantiate this approval, it is likely the Commission will act to assure the future of synchronization.

During the year WBAL and WTIC have been carrying on tests most of the rough spots have been smoothed over. There yet remain, however, several difficulties to be overcome before simultaneous operation may be said to be practicable.

Three long-sought benefits to radio, both from the standpoint of the broadcaster and listener, will result if synchronization is perfected. First, the area any transmitter is able to cover regularly will be materially increased. Second, interference will be reduced so programs will come in without squeaks and growls. Third, stations will save money.

With more than 600 broadcasting stations now operating, the air is over-crowded. Engineers have long advocated cutting in half the number of stations if broadcast reception is to be ideal.

Engineers of the National Broadcasting Company have cooperated with the Baltimore and Hartford stations in development of this new method of broadcasting, and have reported favorably the prospects for future success.

In addition to these NBC stations, there are others experimenting with simultaneous operation in various forms. Stations WHO, Des Moines, and WOC, Davenport, Iowa, have been conducting tests with matched crystal operation.

Using the matched crystal method, stations operate simultaneously on the same channel, allowing their frequencies to deviate from each other as little as possible, but using no intermediate control instrument to assure synchronous wave-lengths, as is down in synchronization.

Stations WBZ, Springfield, Mass., and WBZA, Boston, also are experimenting with matched crystal operation.

Results of these tests indicate that the matched method is not so successful as controlled synchronization. Reports of successful matched crystal broadcasts, however, have come from Stations WCAH, Columbus, Ohio; WHEC-WABO, Rochester, N. Y.; WOKO, Albany, N. Y.; WHP, Harrisburg, Pa.; and WFEA, Manchester, N. H. By a decision of April 19th, the Commission issued temporary permission to these stations to continue their tests for 90 days.

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COLUMBIA PAYS HIGH RENTAL FOR WASHINGTON STATION

Although the terms have not been made public, and probably will not be, it has been learned from a reliable source that the Columbia Broadcasting System is to pay Station WJSV $20,000 annually for the use of the station for the first five years. The contract is said to call for two additional five year periods. The rental terms will be increased to $40,000 a year after the first five years.

Indicative of the plans of Columbia is the conversation this writer had with William S. Paley, President of Columbia, when the latter first set his heart on Columbia having its own station in Washington.

"It is my desire and ambition", Mr. Paley declared at that time, "that Columbia should have a station here which should be in keeping with the dignity and importance of the Capital of the United States."

Because of certain local conditions, it undoubtedly took Mr. Paley considerably longer to acquire a station than he had expected, but now that this has been done, he will unquestionably not allow any further grass to grow under his feet.

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TEMPORARY COPYRIGHT AGREEMENT REACHED

Following their New York meeting, the following statement has been received from Phil Loucks, Secretary of the National Association of Broadcasters:

"The National Association of Broadcasters has reached an amicable agreement with the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers to negotiate questions of the fees to be paid by the broadcasters for copyrighted American music. This agreement was reached following the announcement by the Society that broadcasters would have to increase their present annual payment of approximately one million by three to four million dollars a year starting June 1st next.

"The agreement involves immediate opening of negotiations between the Committees of the two organizations in the hope of reaching before September 1st a working basis satisfactory to both and the American Society in the meantime has suspended its demands until September 1st unless the two Committees shall be able to come to an accord before that date.

"The decision to negotiate ensued upon the broadcasters notifying the American Society that the broadcasting industry was wholly unable to support such total payments as has been suggested and that further it could not agree to the proposed basis of assessment.

"The strong mutual interest broadcasters, composers, authors and publishers all have in fostering American music which can only be done by insuring adequate and equitable rates to the producers of such music was heartily recognized by both sides in agreeing upon a course which has served to prevent the impasse which threatened as of June 1st."

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WBAL DIRECTOR IS MUNICIPAL MUSIC PIONEER

"Baltimore, 'Cradle of Municipal Music'", written by Kenneth S. Clark and published by the City of Baltimore, gives a large amount of credit for this development to Frederick R. Huber, Municipal Director of Music. Mr. Huber, who is also director of WBAL, and the man who made that station famous, passes the credit along to city officials.

Baltimore started the ball rolling back in 1914 by appropriating $8,000 for a municipal band.

"Finally, one morning in June of 1915", Mr. Clark writes, "Mayor James H. Preston received a visit at the City Hall from Frederick R. Huber, who had come to him with a suggestion that community singing concerts be held on certain summer evenings. The

mechanism: the words thrown upon a xcreen and the Municipal Band playing the accompaniment. Mayor Preston said 'Yes', and, although neither of them probably knew it at the time, that was the start of municipal music, as such, in Baltimore."

In the budget for last year, the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra was allowed $33,000, the Municipal Band $20,000, and the Colored Orchestra $1,500.

Mr. Huber broadcast the first Baltimore Symphony Orchestra program over WBAL seven years ago, and under his direction this super powered station has been of tremendous assistance in keeping Baltimore and the surrounding territory, music conscious.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Phonograph motors, and pick-ups	*57390	Milan, Italy	Purchase or Agency
Radio sets, microphones, pick-ups, and dynamic speakers	*57456	Zagreb, Yugoslavia	Agency
Radio Tubes	‡57389	Sao Paulo, Brazil	"
Phonograph mechanisms, electromoving	*57456	Zagreb, Yugoslavia	"

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TWO GROUPS OF RADIO OPERATORS PLAN MERGER

Two organizations of radio operators, the American Radio Telegraphists Association and the Commercial Radio Protective Association, have started negotiations in New York City, according to U. P., to merge into one group.

Immediate inspiration for the proposed merger is to combat a bill which Representative Arthur M. Free, of California, has planned to introduce in Congress which would authorize coastwise ships to carry unlicensed radio operators.

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SHULER IN RADIO FREE SPEECH COURT TEST

The famous Shuler case will be argued in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on May 2nd. This is the first time that the "free speech" question, as provided for both in the Constitution of the United States and the Radio Act, has been up for judicial determination by the Court of Appeals. All sorts of questions involving radio law and its application by the Commission have been before the Court, including the questions of censorship, public service and others, but the issue in the Shuler case is raised squarely on the right of free speech. The case may finally go to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Reverend Shuler, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, South, of Los Angeles, is the owner of Radio Station KGEF. After protests had been filed by various citizens of Los Angeles against the character of broadcasts by the Rev. Shuler, the Commission set the matter down for hearing in Los Angeles. The hearing lasted seventeen days. The Chief Examiner recommended the renewal of the license but after full argument before the Radio Commission, it unanimously cancelled Shuler's license and put his station off the air immediately.

Shuler will be represented in the Court of Appeals by Louis G. Caldwell, formerly General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission. The Radio Commission will be represented by Duke M. Patrick, General Counsel, and the citizens opposed to Shuler's station will be represented by Thomas P. Littlepage, senior member of the firm of Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman.

The brief in opposition to Shuler, after giving specimens of Shuler's broadcasts, covers the citations of the Supreme Court and other courts on the question of free speech and also goes into the law of radio as a Federal controlled agency.

In one of his broadcasts, Shuler is quoted as saying that the Lord sent him a "gift of practical knowledge". Mr. Littlepage replies that it is very unfair to charge the Lord with Shuler's gift as the "record does not disclose it to be one of 'practical knowledge' but rather to be a gift of a superheated, fantastic, fanatical imagination." In another place in this brief, Shuler is charged with believing himself to be the most versatile man in history, and to be better qualified than anyone else, according to his broadcasts, "to judge as to qualifications of candidates for benches, public officials, religious denominations, millionaires, hired girls, and others including Aimee Semple McPherson."

It appears from the briefs filed in this case that Shuler claimed great credit in eliminating corruption in the city and county governments in Los Angeles. In answer to this the intervenor's brief says:

"What a horrible place it must have been before he got there. It must have been a place where the 'bright plumaged birds had no song, the highly colored flowers no perfume, the beautiful ladies no virtue and the handsome men no honor'. And if his radio station was so necessary for the salvation of the city, counsel for intervener is surprised not to have read in the newspapers that the next day after the Federal Radio Commission closed this station the Lord did not lead Shuler out of there and immediately destroy the city with fire and brimstone. Counsel for intervener most respectfully submits that if the Lord should ever pick on a man to save a city of a million and a quarter from perdition and damnation, he would certainly pick a man who did not attempt to destroy the courts and other institutions because they did not agree with him, and thereby weaken the effectiveness of the very instrumentalities by which law and order and decent government are maintained."

If the Shuler case goes to the U. S. Supreme Court, it will be of interest to all broadcasters to see the question of "free speech" over the Federal controlled agency - radio - settled once and for all.

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ADVERTISING ADDRESS PRINTED IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

The address of Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, Chairman of the House Committee, before the American Association of Advertising Agencies at Washington, April 15th, was printed in the Congressional Record of April 22nd.

Copies of this may be had from any Congressman or by addressing Representative Davis, c/o U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

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GREAT MASONIC BROADCAST IN MAY

Masons everywhere through radio arrangements now being made, will doubtless have an opportunity, May 12th, to tune in on the dedication services of the $6,000,000 National Masonic Shrine which is now being completed in Alexandria, Va., and overlooking the Nation's Capital.

The shrine was located at Alexandria in honor of the fact that it is George Washington's "home town", and the temple is a memorial to the first president and fellow Mason.

President Hoover and notables will attend. There will be a twenty-one gun salute and this likewise will be heard over the radio.

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WOULD SERVE AS RADIO AUDIENCE REPRESENTATIVE

An announcement sent in the name of the "American Radio Audience League" and Harris Randall, of 6557 Harvard Ave., Chicago, explains its object as "For entrustment of the financially valuable broadcast channels to competent agents representing the audience, rather than to sellers of transmission", reads, in part, as follows:

"The radio question is to come before Congress about May 9th, when the Federal Radio Commission expects to submit its report of conditions in the broadcasting business, as called for by the Senate's Couzens-Dill resolution, and obtained by the Commission's questionnaires to stations and networks.

"One may feel fairly sure, in view of the sources of the information, that it will not call into question the prevailing custom of appointing sellers of transmission service to govern the nation's broadcast traffic.

"Only a few persons seem to have envisioned as yet the possibilities of a broader employment of the broadcasting art, based on realistic recognition of the public's right to govern for its own service all traffic on the ninety-six channels which its purchase of 17,000,000 home radios has rendered tremendously valuable. Unless action is taken within the next few days to place this viewpoint before Congress, it seems likely that the coming debates will be predicated, as previous ones have been, on the undisputed assumption that no one should be permitted to share in the final authority over the mass of messages that come through our home loud speakers, unless he is a producer of radio transmission, or at least has it for sale!

"Present broadcasting in the U.S. is actually based on that absurd assumption, even while radio-equipped homes are so numerous that the right of determining the traffic at a single dial-point is worth, in the advertising market, hundreds of dollars per hour. Naturally, this results in many amazing situations -- as for example that of last Sunday in Chicago when the New York Philharmonic Symphony was kept off the air to make way for a broadcast of the Sox ball game, although baseball fans had their choice of three other descriptions of the same game, going on at three other points of the dial! For such occurrences, the unthinking music-lover usually blames some 'station'. The more thoughtful may well ask -- if Chicago baseball broadcasting brought in $150,000 last summer, and if the games can be broadcast for a tenth of that amount, why should not some of the difference be collected by agents of the radio audience, licensed to control the public channels, and free to devote the proceeds to keeping other types of broadcasting on the air also at other points on the dial?"

There is enclosed a petition to the Senate and House to be signed by listeners which reads, in part:

"As private persons with active interests in educational and public service work, we have united to commend to your consideration certain conditions in radio broadcasting which seem to have escaped the attention they deserve. They are summarized in the attached report to us resulting from the investigations carried on by Mr. Harris K. Randall. The report touches also upon some possible solutions of related problems, such as excessive advertising, lack of consistency in the service at any dial-point, and the powers granted to unqualified persons to determine the content and character of radio messages. We commend especially the indicated possibilities of avoiding more rigid government control, either of transmitting plants or of program traffic. We believe that better principles of assigning broadcast licenses might make possible a relaxation rather than a tightening of restrictions applied to licensees. We feel that these suggestions represent a sounder Americanism as well as a more effective and economical way of dealing with the major radio ills.

"The Federal Radio Commission's order of January 29, 1932, 'to block trafficking in radio facilities' is on its face evidence that broadcast channels are valuable liquid assets which, according to good authority, are in the nature of public property. These assets should be diligently conserved and used for the public benefit instead of being virtually 'frozen' by restrictions on their salability.

"Also, we see no reason why the art of radio broadcasting should, unlike all other mechanical aids to human communication and enlightenment, have its entire use placed permanently under the rule of those who control and operate its mechanisms. The number of available channels is limited by nature. They should, therefore, be in the custody of responsible agencies only, whose selection must be guided solely by broad considerations of public policy.

"Finally, we call to your attention how incompatible is the present virtual 'continuing possession' of valuable channels with the spirit of the law's stringent provisions against channel ownership. This is no doubt a result of the dilemma faced by the courts in their attempt to guard simultaneously the rights of private property in privately owned transmitting equipment and the paramount public interest in channels of public communication. But the whole dilemma should disappear if we can dispel the notion that ownership of a transmitting property implies the right of governing message traffic on a public broadcast channel. It should imply, instead, simply a right to compete fairly with any other transmitting concern for contracts to supply transmission service to duly licensed broadcasters."

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A. P. AGAIN TO DISCUSS RADIO

The question of radio will again be discussed at the meeting of the Associated Press which convenes in New York tomorrow. The Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the same time will hear the report of the Chairman of its Radio Committee, Elzy Roberts, of the St. Louis Star.

Television in operation will be demonstrated daily from 2:30 to 5 P.M. to the visiting publishers and their representatives by the Columbia Broadcasting System, which has installed at convention headquarters the latest receivers. Programs will be broadcast through visual Station W2XAB, the Columbia System's experimental transmitter, opening with an address by James Wright Brown, owner of"Editor and Publisher". Thereafter many Columbia regular features will be presented.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 21 - WQAO-WPAP, Calvary Baptist Church, New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., install automatic frequency control; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, install automatic frequency control; WCOD, Keystone Broadcasting Corp., Harrisburg, Pa., install automatic frequency control; WBT, Station WBT, Inc.,Charlotte, N. C., modification of C.P. for 25 kw, extend completion date to August 16, 1932; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., modification of license for change from specified hours (day only) to continuous daytime operation to 5:30 P.M.; The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Lamar, Colo., C.P. for a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., share with KGIW, Trinidad, Colo.; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, extend completion date to Nov. 17, 1932.

April 22 - WKAQ, Radio Corporation of Porto Rico, San Juan, P.R., C.P. to install new transmitter and change from 890 kc., 250 w. to 950 kc., 1 KW; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa. modification of C.P. extend completion date of C.P. for 50 KW to August 17, 1932; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc.,Gadsden, Ala., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., license to cover C.P. granted Feb. 5, 1932.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(April 21, 1932).

WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., authority to install automatic frequency control; WHBU, Anderson Broadcasting Corp., Anderson, Ind., license covering changes in equipment, and removal of studio and transmitter locally, 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WLW, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., authority to install automatic frequency control; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C.P. to make changes in auxiliary transmitter; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., C.P. to make changes in equipment and move transmitter locally in Joplin; WHAS, The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., modification of C.P. approving 25 KW equipment.

Also, WHEF, Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., modification of C.P. to change type of equipment authorized by C.P. and increase daytime power from 100 to 250 w.; WBAX, John H. Stenger Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., authority to operate from 7:30 P.M. to 12 midnight April 25th, provided Station WJBU remains silent; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa, authority to operate from 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. and from 9 to 10 p.m., C.S.T., May 18th; KOB, New Mexico College of Agriculture, N. Mex., permission to discontinue broadcasting programs on April 24 in order to move transmitter from State College to Albuquerque and resume broadcasting August 1st or sooner; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell S. Dak., authority to discontinue operating for period of 20 days, in order to reconstruct transmitter; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., license covering local move of transmitter and studio and installation of new equipment, 1300 kc., 1 KW, half-time.

Also, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., Portable, 4 C.P.s 1526 kc A1 emission for temporary motion picture work; power 250 w., for 2 transmitters 10 w. for 2; WAE, WAD, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. extending completion date to November 11, 1932; WQZ, Same Co., San Juan, P. R., license, point-to-point telegraph, transmitter type RCA ET3666, Serial No. 9424, 350 w; WRDK, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., license fixed public press point-to-point telegraph; frequencies 4725, 4935, 4985, 5335 kc., 10 kw., A1 emission, points of communication Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., plane license 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510 *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 w., A3 emission, (*Not available after March 1, 1932); W2XAP, Jenkins Television Corp., Portable, initial location Jersey City, N. J., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2000-2100 kc., 250 w., A3 emission.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WBBS, Brooklyn, N. Y., WBBR, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WBCM, Bay City, Mich.; WCGU, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WQBC, Vicksburg, Miss.; WSAR, Fall River, Mass. WTAQ, Eau Claire, Wis.; KLO, Ogden, Utah; KOH, Reno, Nevada and KOY, Phoenix, Arizona.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses subject to such action as the Commission may take on the licensees' pending applications for renewals:

WAWZ, Zarephath, N. J.; WCDA, New York City; WFAB, New York City; WNBR, WGBC, Memphis, Tenn., and KGRS, Amarilo, Texas.

WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc. Newark, N. J., granted modification of renewal license for auxiliary transmitter, 710 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J.; WNJ, Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., granted renewals of licenses in conformity with the Mandate of the Court of Appeals issued in the case of WNJ, Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J.; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation, Gary, Ind., granted renewal of license in conformity with mandate of the Court of Appeals issued in the case of Nelson Bros. Bond & Mortgage Co., and North Shore Church; KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., granted temporary renewal of license subject to such action as the Commission may take on application filed by J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla., requesting facilities of Station KOCW.

Also, WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce and St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter, 620 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; KTBR, M. E. Brown, Portland, Oreg., renewal of license 1300 kc., 500 w., specified hours of operation; (Reconsidered action) - KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, KFJR, Inc., Portland, Oreg., granted renewal of license 1300 kc., 500 w., hours of operation specified; KGGF, Powell & Platz, South Coffeyville, Okla., granted modified renewal of license to be issued as of April 18, 1932, authorizing the main studio at South Coffeyville, Okla., because license renewal granted on March 25th showed main studio at Coffeyville, Kansas.

Applications Dismissed

WCOA, Pensacola Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Fla., application for renewal of license heretofore designated for hearing, dismissed from docket; application for facilities of this station have been dismissed; regular renewal of WCOA granted; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., application for renewal of license, set for hearing because facilities of station had been applied for, dismissed from hearing docket, because application for facilities of this station has been denied; James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., C.P. for new station 1420 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, unlimited, dismissed at request of applicant.

Dismissed - WBGF, W. Neal Parker & Herbert B. Metcalf, Glens Falls, N. Y., dismissed from hearing because application of Plattsburgh Broadcasting Corp. for its facilities has been withdrawn.

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Amplification Dismissed

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc
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APR 29 1932

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No. 524

WE BEGIN TO REALIZE RADIO'S GREATNESS

The following address was made recently by Thomas P. Littlepage, nationally known radio lawyer, of Washington:

"When Bryant spoke of 'continuous woods where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save his own dashings' he told the truth at that time but such is not true today. A few years ago I was up in the Columbia River country, which river at one time was called the Oregon, where the crow dreamed in his mountain haunt midst the forest's surly roar, and there were scores of automobiles parked in the camp in the giant forest with radio receiving sets bringing in Amos 'n' Andy, Paul Whiteman, the weather reports and stock market news.

"We are now just beginning to emerge from the mystery that we have always felt about radio to its utilitarian possibilities, and while that is true and the laws of radio are pretty generally understood today, yet it is marvelous when we realize that the radio signal will penetrate more than ten feet of solid lead, more than five hundred feet of solid rock, and will go around the world more than seven times while the clock ticks once.

"The signal travels 186,000 miles per second and those who sat in a studio in Washington listening to me broadcast recently did not hear me as quickly as I was heard in Richmond, North Carolina, West Virginia or Maryland, and if the station had been operating on short wave, not as quickly as I would have been heard in England. For instantaneous dissemination of knowledge and entertainment radio stands in a class by itself.

"Outside of the air and sunshine, radio is the only great gift the American public gets for nothing. Of course they have to purchase a receiving set but receiving sets can be had at a very small initial investment and from then on the world's outstanding artists and statesmen are heard in the homes of more than 50,000,000 people in the United States.

"Radio by short wave has opened up overwhelming and marvelous methods of the transmission of information. The President of the United States can pick up a telephone and talk to the King of England, the President of France or anyone else in any of those or other nations that have telephones. Do you realize that finger prints and pictures are sent by radio? That battleships in any ocean in the world can constantly keep in touch with each other and with headquarters in the Navy Department?

"A few years ago I was in the radio room of one of the big steamships in mid-ocean. I happened to comment to the operator on the beauty of the day and the calmness of the sea. He smiled and said, 'Wait until four o'clock this afternoon and see what happens.' I asked him what he meant. He said that he had received a communication from another ship several hundred miles away that a tremendous hurricane was headed our way at the rate of eighty miles per hour. A little before four o'clock we saw in the distance clouds that resembled mountains from the sky to the sea, the roar of the

hurricane could be heard and we came into the billows that threw their dashing arms over the top of the ship and into the ocean and on the other side, but everything was prepared -- the captain and crew had had hours of notice of what they were coming into.

"Also think of picking up the telephone in your stateroom on a ship in midocean and calling up your home in Virginia or any other place in the United States.

"Ships used to become disabled in mid-ocean, drift helplessly for days and finally go down with complete loss of life. Today the moment a ship gets into trouble they radio to all other vessels and land ports and in a short time the crew and passengers are rescued, or the ship given the necessary mechanical equipment to enable it to proceed in safety.

"Do you realize that in every city of importance in the United States today, the scout police cars are all equipped with short wave receiving sets and the minute a crime is detected in any part of the city the news is sent out by radio?

"The other day in Washington a message was sent out to police scout cars that a robbery had been committed at a certain address and that the robber was still in the building. This message was received by all scout cars, but one was just a block away and the robber was caught before he could get away. The story of what has been done in the apprehension of criminals through radio would be as thrilling as the old time novels, or the most lurid detective story that one ever read.

"Radio scientists are working today on signals to detect mineral structures in the earth. All the minerals of course have a different molecular and atomic formation which affects radio signals in different ways. It is very possible that in the near future we may be able to know by radio where great hidden ledges of iron ore, lead, zinc, copper, gold, silver, or other minerals may be located.

"And what can we say as to the future of television? When this comes about in its perfection all business offices throughout the United States will have to close during the world series baseball games, and the matrimonial photographers will lose a lot of business because the fellow out in Indiana can call up the lady that he had met through advertising and look her over before he sends her money to come out and hit the altar trail.

"The husband will not be able to get away with 'being at a Board of Directors meeting' when he calls up his wife, when as a matter of fact he is sitting around with a bunch of congenial friends, with red and blue chips on the table.

"No one can possibly predict the beneficial future effect of radio in the standardization of American culture and ideals. When we realize that the school boy with his little crystal set in the humblest cabin can listen to the greatest orators and statesmen of America and the finest entertainment we cannot help but see

that there is being built up a standard of knowledge, culture and ideals such as would not be possible without the radio.

"The educational advantage of radio has marvelous possibilities. There are some who think that all preference should be given to the educational feature of radio, but radio to hold its great power and usefulness, must combine all the fields of common interest and it cannot be given over exclusively to educational, religious or special interests, any more than it can be given over altogether to Republican politics or Democratic politics.

"It is its universality, keeping in mind the proper consideration of special requirements, that adds much to its value. There are those who complain of advertising over the radio. This is done without due consideration of what the public is getting. We buy a paper on the newsstand for a few cents, when as a matter of fact that would not pay a fractional part of the cost of the paper, printing and fixed charges for the production of the paper, but because the editor of the paper can sell advertising, he can give the public, at a very nominal cost, his daily newspaper.

"A radio station has no source of revenue except by selling advertising, and if it were not permitted to do this, then it could not give the public the fine musical and other programs that they receive.

"Some think that radio ought to be under government control. There are certain things the Government must control from the very nature of governmental business, such as the Post Office Department, but as a rule the less the Government has to do with business matters and business institutions, the better it is for both the government and the public. If the Government took over radio then the next thing it would have to do would be to put a tax on every individual that has a radio receiving set.

"Today there are nearly 13,000,000 receiving sets used in the United States, which means that there would have to be an annual tax placed on at least 13,000,000 of the American public in order to raise revenue to pay for governmental operation of radio, to say nothing of the danger of political and partisan control of this most wonderful of all commission agencies.

"The very nature of radio being interstate made it imperative that the control of radio be placed under the Federal Government. This, of course, is altogether different from government ownership and operation. Probably no governmental institution or commission has had thrust upon it more complicating, difficult and hard problems than the Federal Radio Commission. The very nature of radio makes it limited by certain natural and scientific laws, and no human has any control over these laws or can change them. That is the first limitation the Radio Commission has to face. Secondly, it operates under an act of Congress which attempted to give them all necessary powers to see that radio is regulated and controlled in the public interest, convenience and necessity, and I might say from my experience with the Radio Commission that the public interest has been the controlling factor so far as it had the power. It is important too that radio should be controlled.

"Suppose radio stations could be operated without any control resting in any body. Suppose the operator of a radio station should be permitted to sell wildcat stock, engage in blackmailing, or carry low class programs appealing only to certain types. Suppose they were permitted to be operated by bootleggers and gangsters. They would have the power, if in the hands of unscrupulous individuals to destroy the Government.

"But fortunately, it must be said in behalf of the overwhelming majority of radio operators that they are in keen competition with each other to see who can put on the finest and best programs of the highest type material. There have been very rare exceptions where radio stations have fallen in the hands of blatherskites, demagogues and crooks, but in all of these cases the Radio Commission has, without hesitation, upon notice and after proper hearing, cancelled the licenses of these stations, and these cancellations have been sustained by the courts."

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NEW TELEVISION COMPANY

Canadian Television, Ltd., has been formed in Canada to manufacture television transmitting and receiving equipment. It has acquired exclusive licenses in the Dominion for commercial exploitation of the inventions of Charles Francis Jenkins by an outright purchase and license agreement with the deForest-Jenkins Television Corporation. Its capitalization consists of 350,000 no-par common shares.

The directors of the new company are:

J. Edouard Labelle, Montreal, director, Canadian National Railways; J. W. Ross, Montreal, managing director, Viau Biscuit Corporation, Ltd.; W. J. Jarrard, New York, chief engineer, Baird Television Corporation; Ayme LaFontaine, Montreal, secretary-treasurer, Canadian Television, Ltd.; Leslie S. Gordon, Passaic, President, Jenkins Television Corporation, and DeForest Radio Co.; Joseph H. Rainville, Montreal, Chairman, Montreal Harbor Commission; Ernest Savard, Montreal, President Montreal Exhibition Company, and Doublas L. West, Montreal, President, Canadian Television, Ltd.

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NEW CBS CONTRACT

NEW - Union Central Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., Inc., Chicago; Program - "Roses & Drums", dramatic program with musical interlude, featuring outstanding stage stars. First program Otto Krueger, second program Kathryn Cornell; began April 24, Sunday 6:30 to 7 P.M. Daylight Saving Time on 17 stations.

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SALES OF RADIO RECEIVERS INCREASE

Sales of radio merchandise during the fourth quarter of 1931 advanced 54 per cent over those of the previous three months, while stocks dropped more than 18 per cent, according to census figures issued by the Department of Commerce.

Reports from 6,750 identical retail dealers showed fourth quarter sales of $12,553,336 against $8,151,350 in the preceding quarter. Since the returns are based on reports from a comparatively small number of dealers, it was pointed out they cannot be properly considered in estimating total sales of all retail dealers but they are indicative of trends.

The same dealers reported stocks worth $7,036,974 in the third quarter of the year and only $5,741,175 the following quarter. Stocks of television sets rose, but all other types of radio merchandise showed decreases ranging from 30.83 per cent for screen grid vacuum tubes to 4.18 per cent for miscellaneous radio accessories and parts.

The only items to show smaller sales were automobile and television receiving sets, with reductions of 21.24 and 43.53 per cent, respectively. Advances ranged from 6.89 for loud speakers to 89.03 per cent for automatic radio-phonograph combinations.

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AMATEUR STATIONS UNDER WATCHFUL EYE OF MONITORS

Amateur radio phone operators transmitting on the 80 and 20 meter bands are receiving the attention of the monitoring stations of the Commerce Department's Radio Division throughout the United States in an effort to check the wholesale violations of the April 1 order which was intended to reduce the amount of interference with foreign communication systems by amateurs in the United States.

The order of April 1 made it mandatory for amateurs operating phone sets in these two bands to take an additional examination to prove their fitness to operate on these frequencies. This was done because these bands have a long range and unless the phone sets are properly adjusted and properly operated they cause serious interference in Europe and other continents.

A partial check of one radio district showed that many of the amateurs operating phone sets in these bands have failed to comply with the law. The minimum penalty for this violation is suspension of station license.

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NBC RAISES RATES FOR NEW YORK COVERAGE

"The current rates for WEAF and WJZ, the NBC New York stations, were established February 1, 1929", reads a letter addressed to clients of the National Broadcasting Company by Roy C. Witmer, vice president in charge of sales. "Thus for over three years, the rates have remained unchanged, while the vast listening audience in the New York market has increased rapidly in numbers and density. Actually, in this period, it is estimated that the number of receiving sets in the New York market has been augmented approximately 120 per cent!

"Now we announce a raise in rates for WEAF and WJZ - effective May 1, 1932. The new rates are $900 per hour; $562.50 per half hour; and $351.57 per quarter hour.

"This is an increase of only 20%, and I feel sure you will agree that the new charges still compare most favorably with rates on leading stations in other parts of the country, serving markets of considerably less importance than New York."

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RADIO FOR POLICE ON FOOT TESTED

Radio-controlled foot patrolmen may be the police of the future, now that the Department of Commerce has worked out a 20-pound portable radio transmitter and receiver which is said to have successfully passed its tests.

Director W. D. Terrell, of the radio division of the department, sat in his office recently while his assistant, W. E. Downey, wandered around down-town Washington on foot and in an automobile talking to his chief. Only one mishap marred the test- Mr. Terrell forgot to let Mr. Downey talk back, and the assistant was forced to phone his office to get a chance to test the transmitting qualities of the set which he carried.

The set weighs eight pounds without batteries, and operates on a wave length of about 56 kilocycles. It is a development of the new short-wave police radios now in use and was designed to use the extremely high frequencies now used for experimental purposes only.

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SENATOR DILL CAUSES RADIO BILL TO GO OVER

When the bill (H.R. 7716) to amend the Radio Act of 1927, was announced as next in order for consideration by the Senate on April 25th, Senator Dill said:

"Mr. President, some very important amendments will be offered to this bill, and a number of Senators are anxious to have the bill passed at an early date. * * * The Senator from Maine (Mr. White) is anxious to have the bill go over, therefore I ask that it go over. But I give notice that I will seek to have the bill taken up in the near future."

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INDUSTRY ENLARGES SALES TAX PROTEST

Following the appearance of Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago, James M. Skinner, of Philadelphia, and Frank D. Scott, all of the Radio Manufacturers Association, protesting against the five per cent special sales tax, Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania requested and the Senate committee was given data on the probable results of a general tax as compared with the proposed special discriminatory excise tax. The Treasury experts estimate receipts of around $11,000,000 from a five per cent tax. Mr. Scott told the committee that a five per cent excise tax on radio would produce only about $3,500,000. Further he said that a three per cent excise tax would produce approximately $2,700,000, a two and one-quarter per cent general sales tax would produce approximately $2,115,000 and a one and one-half per cent general sales tax approximately $1,500,000.

Mr. Scott also pointed out to the committee that many radio manufacturers also made electric refrigerators which would be included in the discriminatory tax of five per cent under the House bill. He also added that the radio industry in its operations is largely confined to home domestic markets as foreign markets are being closed either by tariff walls or restricted importation quotas.

Following the Senate committee hearings, the R.M.A. Legislative Committee, of which H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass., is chairman, arranged for organized industry support against the discriminatory five per cent tax, by radio trade leaders of the industry. Prominent jobbers and dealers, of the R.M.A. Legislative Committee in states having Senators on the Finance Committee, were sent bulletins by Chairman Richmond urging them to protest to their respective Senators against the special discriminatory tax proposed on radio and to recommend reduction at least to the three per cent rate proposed for automobiles.

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ADVERTISING MAN RADIO AUDIENCE LEAGUE ORGANIZER

It has been learned that Harris Randall, organizer of the American Radio Audience League, the details of which were set forth in the last issue of the Business Letter, is an advertising man with offices in the Merchandise Mart in Chicago.

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N.A.B. PROTESTS LICENSE FEE FOR RADIO STATIONS

A protest was filed today by the National Association of Broadcasters with the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee against passage of the Davis omnibus radio bill, favorably reported and now awaiting action on the calendar.

The Association objects to several provisions of the bill, but especially to the section which provides a system of fees to be paid by all holders of radio licenses, on which no hearing was held before the bill was reported.

The Association calls attention to the fact that "this constitutes a complete and radical departure from the present law, and from any previously considered amendment thereto."

"Certainly", it added, "in proposed legislation designed to lay on radio communication a special financial burden estimated by the Senate committee at more than $600,000 annually, those who would thus be required to pay so heavily are entitled to be heard, in advance of action by the Senate, on these questions.

"The whole matter", the Association continued, "is of such fundamental importance to the entire theory of radio regulation, and its probable effect on many of the broadcasters, already hard pressed, would be so disastrous that action by the Senate without previously giving ample opportunity for hearings would seem manifestly unwise and unjust."

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BALTIMORE PRESS CLUB TO HONOR RADIO PRESS CHIEF

G. Franklin Wisner, chief of the press service of the Federal Radio Commission, who was president of the Baltimore Press Club from 1913 to 1920, will be the guest of honor when the club celebrates its twentieth anniversary at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, tonight.

Sir Willmott Lewis, correspondent of the London Times, will be the principal speaker. Mayor Howard Jackson, of Baltimore, also will take part in the celebration.

A newspaper playlet by George Benson, correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal, will be one of the features.

Robert H. Lane, Newark Evening News correspondent, formerly in newspaper work in Baltimore, and Paul Mallon, of the United Press, president of the White House Correspondents' Association, also will participate.

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A.N.P.A. URGES MOVE AGAINST AIR USE OF NEWSPAPER FEATURES

American newspaper publisehrs moved against the newspaper features in radio advertising yesterday, and unanimously passed a resolution condemning recent court action in the Aberdeen, S. Dak. American-News case as "an encroachment upon freedom of the press."

After a general discussion of "appearances before the microphone" of creators of comic strips and other features, whose popularity has been built up by newspapers, the American Newspaper Publishers' Association passed unanimously a motion urging members to stipulate when buying features that they be not used "in any advertising matter."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 25 - WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., C.P. to move transmitter locally; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., Woodside, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to increase power from 250 w. 500 w LS to 500 watts day and night - on experimental basis; Myrle K. Berger, Upper Tyrone Twp., Pa., C.P. resubmitted, amended to request 1420 kc., specified hours, instead of 650 kc., daytime; John J. Schnupp, Jr., Jeannette, Pa., C.P. for a new station to use 1120 kc., 100 watts, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Liberty Broadcasting Co., Greenville, S. C., C.P. for a new station to use 1340 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., license to cover C.P. for a new station on 1200 kc., granted 5/15/31; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., install automatic frequency control; KDB, Santa Barbara Broadcasters, Ltd., Santa Barbara, Cal., install automatic frequency control; J. B. McLaughlin, LaGrande, Oregon, C.P. for a new station to use 1200 kc., 50 watts, specified hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 25 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSP, Denver, Colo., and KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., license covering C.P. for 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; KGSP, license covering C.P. for 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 8015, 6530 kc., 150 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; Western Radio Telegraph Co.: KGNB, 4 miles N.W. of Wink, Texas, KGNC, Jal, New Mexico, KGNA, 3½ miles N.E. of Crane, Texas, modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 10/18/32; City of Chanute, Police Dept., Chanute, Kans., new C.P. for 2450 kc., 5 watts, municipal police; KGPQ, City & County of Honolulu, Police Dept., Honolulu, T. H., license covering C.P. for 2450 kc., 100 watts; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., KHIMN, NC-4-V, KHIRI, NC-111-M, KHISH, NC-112-M, New, NC-305-N, renewal for 5375, 6610 kc., 75 watts, aircraft (new for NC-305-N).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 26 - W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license for 980 kc., 50 to 400 KW; KHLSH, NC-435-H, assignment of aircraft license to National Air Transport, Inc.; KSW, City of Berkeley Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., and KGZC, City of Topeka, Police Dept., Topeka, Kans. renewal of police licenses for 2422 kc., 400 watts and 50 watts respectively; KGPZ, City of Wichita, Wichita, Kans., renewal of police license for 2450 kc., 250 watts; W1XD, Submarine Signal Co., Boston, Mass., license for 1594, 2398, 3294.5, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts, general experimental; Milwaukee Marine Radio, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., new C.P. for 143, 167, 410, 425, 454.5 kc., 1 KW, coastal service; RCA Victor Co., Inc.: 2 portables, new C.P.s for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., .5 watts, general experimental service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(April 26, 1932)

WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, C.P. to install new 1 KW transmitter; KFPW, Southwestern Hotel Co., Ft. Smith, Ark., C.P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 1340 kc to 1210 kc., increase power from 50 to 100 watts and change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited; KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., C.P. to install new 500 watt equipment and increase day power from 250 to 500 w.; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, modification of C.P. to extend completion date from May 8 to June 1, 1932; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., C.P. for auxiliary transmitter to be used during installation of automatic frequency control equipment; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 to 250 watts KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Arizona, C.P. to move station from Prescott Hotel Bldg., to Journal Miner Bldg. in Prescott, Ariz.

Also, WMBC, Michigan Broadcasting Co., Detroit, Mich., modification of C.P. to make changes in equipment; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. approving new equipment and transmitter location at basement of Wright Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.; WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., authority for direct measurement of antenna input; WLBZ, Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine, license covering changes in equipment 620 kc., 500 watts, experimental basis, unlimited time; WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York, license covering move of transmitter and installation of new equipment; 1300 kc., 500 watts, shares with WBBR, WFAB, and WHAZ; WIS, S.C. Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbia, S.C., license covering installation of new equipment 1010 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW LS; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., permission to extend special authorization to make field intensity survey in metropolitan area of Denver from April 30 to May 31, 1932; WAIU, Asso. Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, license, 640 kc., 500 watts, share with KFI.

Also, KFLX, George Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas, authority to change last radio stage from two 250 w. tubes to two 50 watt tubes and employ high level modulation, pending formal action on CP; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., authority to continue to operate on 860 kc., until new crystal oscillator is installed and tested and then change to 1330 kc., Commission to be advised of date of change of frequency; WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn., authority to operate from 3:30 to 6 P.M., E.S., May 3, May 13, and June 4, 1932, provided Station WICC remains silent.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WSAJ, Grove City, Pa., WHAS, Pittsburgh, Pa., KMMJ, Clay Center, Neb., and WEBC, Superior, Wis.

Also, granted - City of San Antonio & State of Texas, San Antonio, Texas, C.P. for police service, 2506 kc., 500 watts; WPEF, City of New York (Police Dept.), New York, license for municipal police service, 2450 kc., 400 watts, A3 emission; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTB, Texarkana, Ark., aeronautical license, frequencies, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, unlimited, 3222.5 day only, 50 watts, A1, A2 and A3 emission; also granted point-to-point aeronautical license, frequencies 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts, A1 emission; Same for KGTS, Same Co., Omaha, Neb.; WSDW, Newark, N. J., WSDV, Columbus, Ohio, KGUV, KGUX, Robertson, Mo., and Dallas Texas., WSDY, Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P.s (aviation) for extension ofC.P. to commence April 19 and completion date August 19, 1932.

Also, KOW, The Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., near Edmonds, Wash., coastal harbor license, 2590 kc., 400 watts, A2 and A3 emission; Nakat Packing Co., Hidden Inlet, Alaska, point-to-point tel. license, 3265 kc., 100 watts, A3 emission; Atlantic BroadcastingCorp.: W2XAB, New York, renewal of exp. visual broadcasting license 2750 kc., 2850 kc., 500 watts; W2XDZ, W2XDY, New York, authorized to use stations April 21 to 25 (action taken April 21st); KILJ,Dollar Steamship Co., aboard "Grays Harbor", authority to operate granted Dec. 12, 1932, extended for 60 days (action taken April 21st).

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KFZV, aboard "Vema" authorized to operate for period not to exceed 60 days, pending receipt of formal application, 3754, 2500 kc., (action taken April 22nd); WECF, New York and WECV, Boston, authorized to operate for period not to exceed 60 days newly installed transmitters, pending receipt of formal applications for modification of licenses frequency in accordance with existing licenses (action taken April 18th); KGBN, aboard "SS Madison", authorized to operate for period not to exceed 60 days pending receipt of formal application, additional transmitter 3650 kc., 50 w., power, frequencies 375 to 500 kc., particulars same as existing license (action taken April 21st).

Set For Hearing

WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., requests C.P. to install new transmitter and increase operating power from 300 to 500 w., also requests modification of license to increase operating power from 300 to 500 watts; WGAR, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, requests modification of license to increase day power from 500 watts to 1 KW.

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PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending April 26, 1932:

1,855,173. Repeating Apparatus for Phonographs. John W. Ashworth, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ashworth Advertising Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 8, 1929.

1,855,184. Radio Receiving System. Gerhard R. Fisher, PaloAlto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed December 5, 1928.

1,855,196. Sound Reproduction. William H. Offenhauser, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 18, 1929.

1,855,197. Sound Recording. Hugh McDowell, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation. Filed November 8, 1930.

1,855,201. Sound Recording Device. Percy A. Robbins, Highland Park, Ill. Filed September 19, 1930.

1,855,370. Picture Distorting Apparatus. Albert D. Trenor, Gloucester, Mass., assignor to John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed July 24, 1928.

1,855,375. Radio Power Supply Apparatus. Erich Zepler, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed November 14, 1929, and in Germany December 19, 1928.

1,855,392. Frequency Changing Inductance System. Louis A. Beghard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed March 13, 1931.

1,855,509. Radio Telegraph Circuit. Russell M. Blair, Norwood, Ohio, assignor to The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed September 13, 1929.

1,855,517. Radio Apparatus. Russell H. Hamman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 12, 1929.

1,855,563. Talking Machine. Harry Archibald Thompsett, Ealing, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to RadioCorporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 27, 1929, and in Great Britain May 16, 1928.

1,855,576. Frequency Translating System. Clyde R. Keith, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York. FiledApril 9, 1929.

1,855,582. Loud Speaker. John Preston Minton, White Plains, N.Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 9, 1925.

1,855,584. Recording and Reproduction of Sound. Terry Bryan Morehouse, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporarion of America. Filed December 6, 1928.

1,855,600. Sound Translating Device. Harry R. Clarke, Newark, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York N. Y. Filed July 25, 1931.

1,855,601. Impulse and Wave Transmission System. William S. Gorton, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 26, 1930.

1,855,609. Phonograph Record. Edwin Jay Quinby, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed Sept. 14, 1927, Serial No. 219,522, and in Canada June 15, 1928. Divided and this application Filed October 21, 1930.

1,855,619. Wheatstone Bridge Filter. Harold A. Wheeler, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed January 20, 1928.

1,855,637. Glow Discharge Tube. Dewey D. Knowles, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 31, 1927.

1,855,669. Method and Apparatus for the Measurement of Radiation Intensity. Otto Glasser and Valentine B. Seitz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Cleveland Clinic Foundation Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 11, 1928.

1,855,729. Tube Socket. Folke R. Richardz, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 19, 1927.

1,855,760. Electron Discharge Device. Frederick Holborn, Hackensack, N. J., assignor to DeForest Radio Telephone & Tele graph Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 20, 1924.

1,855,782. Support for Phonographic Machines. Charles B. Ulrich, Jamestown, N. Y., assignor to Art Metal Construction Co. Filed August 25, 1928.

1,855,816. Reproducing Unit. Paul G. Andres, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Temple Manufacturing Co., Filed May 9, 1929.

1,855,836. Sound Producing Device. Laurence A. King, St. Charles, Ill., assignor to Operadio Manufacturing Co., St. Charles, Ill. Filed November 1, 1929.

1,855,837. Sound Emitting Device. Laurence A. King and Harold H. Shotwell, St. Charles, Ill., assignors to Operadio Manufacturing Co., St. Charles, Ill. Filed November 1, 1929.

1,855,840. Talking Machine. William D. La Rue, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 23, 1923.

1,855,863. Amplifier. Harold J. McCreary, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Associated Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed January 11, 1930.

1,855,885. Electron Discharge Device. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 3, 1924.

1,855,886. Electron Discharge Device. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co., Filed August 19, 1927.

1,855,901. Process for Introducing Mercury into Discharge Tubes and Apparatus Therefor. Max Bareiss, Watertown, Mass and Erich Wiegand, Berlin-Waldmannslust, Germany, assignors to General Electric Co. Filed June 9, 1930, and in Germany August 21, 1929.

1,855,933. Acoustical Instrument. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc., Filed April 7, 1927.

1,855,942. Lamp Bracket for Lids of Talking Machine Cabinets. Julius T. Dalton, Jenkinjones, West Va. Filed Nov. 17, 1931.

1,855,981. Method for the Recording of Sound. Brenchley Ernest George Mittell, Iver, Buckinghamshire, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., by mesne assignments. Filed January 19, 1926, and in Great Britain February 18, 1925.

1,856,009. Signal Level Raiser. Bowden Washington, New York, and Wilson Aull, Jr., Astoria, N. Y.; Dorothy Clinton Washington, administratrix of Bowden Washington, deceased, assignors to Remotrole Corporation, a Corp. of New York. Filed January 19, 1928.

Adverse Decision In Interference

Pat. 1,639,414, J. M.Miller, Radio receiving system, decided February 9, 1932, claims 5 and 13 (the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed).

Trade-Mark Applications Received

Ser. No. 321,168. National Company, Inc., Malden, Mass. Filed November 16, 1931; initials "NC" in diamond-shaped enclosure. For Radio Transmitting and Receiving Apparatus and Parts Thereof, the parts consisting of tuning units, tuning coils, condensers, transformers, chokes, dial units, amplifying units, B-battery eliminators, A and B battery eliminators, power packs, terminal connectors, remote control units, and inductance units, and also water column illuminators. Claims use since August, 1929.

Ser. No. 324,551. Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed February 27, 1932. "VOICEWRITER" for Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus consisting of dictating and transcribing machines especially designed for recording and reproducing dictation and the like. Claims use since January 15, 1932.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

293,562. Transofrmer Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 4, 1931. "98% pure tone". For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since March 19, 1920.

Designs

86,867. Radio Sound Box. Arno E. Tauscher, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 7, 1932. Term of patent 3½ years.

86,868. Radio Sound Box. Arno E. Tauscher, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 7, 1932. Term of patent 3½ years.

86,869. Radio Sound Box. Arno E. Tauscher, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 7, 1932. Term of patent 3½ years.

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No. 525

ECONOMY WAVE MAY SEPARATE SALTZMAN FROM COMMISSION

No matter which of the many provisions of the economy measure, as originally developed by the special House committee headed by Rep. McDuffie for the purpose of reducing government expenditures some $200,000,000 are kept and which are dropped from the bill when it is finally submitted to the President for signature, the Federal Radio Commission is apt to suffer.

Among the vital provisions likely to be retained in the bill is one which compels retired army or navy officers actively employed, drawing more than $3,000 to choose between retirement pay or compensation from civil employments. Under this ruling there is a contingency the Federal Radio Commission may lose its chairman, Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman.

In view of the fact that reports have arisen from time to time that General Saltzman felt that he had served a sufficient time on the Radio Commission, it is presumed he would choose to retire from the Commission rather than lose his army retired pay. While General Saltzman was named to the Commission by President Hoover for a term which still has a considerable time to run, the political destiny of the nation for the next four years is still to be determined and it is not probable that the General would run the risk of having his horse shot out from under him.

The possibility of a Commission vacancy, should General Saltzman retire, will doubtless stir up all the middle westerners who have cast an eye upon this fourth zone position from time to time. The General is an Iowan, but should the vacancy occur it is expected that a Chicagoan, Harold D. Hayes, would be included among the candidates. Mr. Hayes is supervisor of the fourth zone and was mentioned frequently in connection with the position before the naming of General Saltzman.

Another Radio Commission executive who would be faced with a choice of giving up his retirement pay or sticking with the Commission is Lieut. E. K. Jett, U.S.N., retired.

A second ruling affecting the Federal Radio Commission, as well as other government departments, is that there shall be no promotions and no filling of vacancies without the written consent of the President. There are at present three vacancies on the Federal Radio Commission -- an assistant to the general counsel, a junior lawyer, and a clerkship in the legal division.

A rider to the economy measure which strikes real dread into the hearts of the Commission ane employees and which, as one official put it, "will wreck the efficiency of the Commission which has been such a long time getting organized and which is now, for the first time, a smoothly working machine" is the one which would require the Commission to move its offices from the National Press Building, one of the finest and most centrally located office buildings in the city, back to the Interior Department, in order to save rent.

"When we were over there before", the official continued, "we were spread all over the building, even occupying part of the basement. Here in the Press Building we are a compact group, occupying only two floors. There is no doubt but that certain phases of the economy measure are going to seriously cripple the Radio Commission if it is enacted into law."

It is quite probable that the Radio Commission will be forced to drop some of its employees also.

There is a clause providing for the compulsory retirement of superannuated employees, all extensions being prohibited. However, there is probably no one on the Federal Radio Commission who would be dropped because of this ruling, as the majority of the Commission employees are on the sunny side of thirty five years of age.

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WMCA VICTORIOUS OVER WNYC IN RADIO FACILITIES FIGHT

The Federal Radio Commission last week handed down a decision granting the application of Station WMCA, owned by the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company in New York, to consolidate and place on their assignment of 570 kilocycles, Station WPCH, owned by the Eastern Broadcasters Incorporated. The Eastern Broadcasters and the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company are identical interests, both companies being owned by Donald Flamm, and his associates.

Station WMCA has been sharing time with the municipal station, WNYC, New York. Station WPCH was operating on a frequency of 810 kilocycles during day light hours. This is the frequency used by Station WCCO, at Minneapolis. The application of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company requested the assignment of Station WPCH to the 570 kilocycle frequency and Station WNYC to 810 kilocycles, formerly used by Station WPCH.

The application of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company was very strongly contested by New York City through their counsel and the hearing before the Examiner took more than two weeks. The Examiner recommended adversely to the application of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company and exceptions were filed by the firm of Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman, representing Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company. The case was set down for hearing before the full Commission.

The action of the Commission consolidates the two stations, WPCH and WMCA, and gives WNYC full daytime on the 810 kilocycle frequency.

The opinion of the Commission sets forth that this will be more advantageous to the New York City station, in view of the fact that it gives them full daylight time, and there being an

hour's difference between Eastern Standard Time and Central Standard Time, upon which WCCO operates on the 810 kilocycle channel, together with the hour of daylight saving in operation in New York from May until October. In the opinion of the Commission this should be a more desirable setup.

The record shows that New York City already has four short wave radio stations for use for police and fire purposes and the testimony introduced by the New York City station representatives shows that they desire to put on educational programs under the Board of Education. This new change gives them more time for that purpose and in addition to that clears up a situation by placing the two stations, WMCA and WPCH, which are controlled by the same interest, on the same frequency, in order that they may operate from the same studios and much more economically, at the same time avoiding the conflict that has heretofore existed between WMCA and WNYC on a division of hours.

The vote of the Radio Commission in reaching the decision was 4 to 1, Commissioner Starbuck casting the dissenting vote.

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SCHUETTE TO DIRECT BROADCASTERS IN COPYRIGHT BATTLE.

Having won national prominence as the leader of the independent radio industry in its fight to dissolve the so-called radio trust, Oswald F. Schuette has been retained by the National Association of Broadcasters to direct the copyright activities of the radio broadcasting industry.

"Mr. Schuette has been given wide authority to represent the broadcasting industry as such", reads the statement given out by the N.A.B., "and will give immediate attention to a study of the entire field of music. He will also personally supervise the legislative fight in Congress to secure just protection for broadcasting as a major user of music."

In addition to the present license fees collected from broadcasting stations by the A.S.C.A.P. it was proposed, beginning June 1, to assess an additional five per cent of the gross receipts of all stations on sponsored programs, not including network features. The networks would be required to pay five per cent for all the stations affiliated with them. After a conference in New York, a week or so ago, however, it was agreed between the A.S.C.A.P. and N.A.B. to postpone the effective date until Sept. 1, in order to try to reach an amicable settlement. The broadcasters declare they will not pay what they term the "highly exorbitant" fee of the Composers.

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NBC CLAIMS TEN LARGEST ADVERTISERS

The ten biggest users of network broadcast advertising, are on NBC networks, reports NBC's statistical department.

"Five of these use NBC facilities exclusively, with an annual gross expenditure of $5,549,741, excluding talent", the NBC statement reads. "The remaining five radio advertisers split their schedule with CBS, spending $2,346,120 with that network, and $3,347,070 on NBC. The figures are from National Advertising Records."

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RADIO INTERFERENCE PRACTICALLY ELIMINATED

Two-thirds of the country's broadcast stations have installed frequency control equipment which will enable them to meet the requirements of the Federal Radio Commission's new rule, effective June 22, that no station shall deviate more than 50 cycles above or below its assigned channel, the Commission announced.

In this connection, the General Radio Company, of Cambridge, Mass. has announced that it has equipped 73 stations with radio frequency monitors. The stations which may be played on the Commission's honor list include: KDKA, WLW, WGN, KOB, WBZ, KYW, KFJR, KFPL, KFXJ, KGAR, KGHL, KGIZ, KGMB, KGRS, KRLD, KSCJ, KSD, KTBS, KTHS, KWKH, KWLC, WABZ, WAPI, WBAA, WBSO, WCAO, WDAE, WDAG, WDAY, WDGY, WDRC, WEW, WFBG, WFBM, WFLA, WGST, WHBU, WHBY, WHK, WJBK, WKY, WLEY, WMMN, WNAD, WNBF, WNBH, WOI, WQAN, WRHM, WTAG, WTJS, WTOC, WWJ, WWSW, KUSD, WRNY, WMBO, WMAL, WFIW, WJW, WCSH, KMAC, KFJZ, WJDX, WRDO, KRE, WMBD, KABC, WSOC, WHAZ, KGGM, KDFN, WOOD.

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DAYLIGHT SAVING CAUSES DIFFICULTIES

"Sen. Reed Smoot, of Utah, received a phone call from an old friend, G. Stanley McAllister, official of the Columbia Broadcasting System, here from New York", writes George Abell, in his column in the Washington Daily News.

" 'Come out and see me', Smoot invited him. 'Make it any time after nine o'clock tomorrow morning.'

"That night McAllister received a call from New York. It had reference to time programs over the air. The caller reminded McAllister: 'Don't forget that daylight saving is now in effect'.

"Carefully McAllister set his watch an hour ahead. The next morning he rose (as he thought) at 8:45 and went to call on Sen. Smoot. He arrived (as he thought) at 9:30. Actually, it was 8:30. Smoot was just arising.

" 'Anyhow I insist on your staying to breakfast', he told the embarrassed guest.

"They ate waffles."

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NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS DISCUSS RADIO AT ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York, Elzy Roberts, of the St. Louis Star, Chairman, read the report of the Radio Committee. Mr. Roberts outlined the present radio situation and its relations to advertising and news functions. He called attention to the fact that a device now exists which, when applied to radios, can be used to cut out sales talks in commercial programs. He said there had been much progress in the last year in the elimination of trade names from radio programs printed in newspapers and talked of the future possibility of transferring these programs entirely from the news to the advertising columns. He expressed the opinion that this should be done by newspaper publishers as soon as practicable.

The committee report was not made public.

Following this, Col. Frank Knox, President and publisher, Chicago Daily News, moved that the Association go on record with a warning to members to be sure any syndicated features they buy will not be used elsewhere for advertising purposes. The motion accepted by the convention was as follows:

"It is the sense of this association that its members be advised in buying features to stipulate that these features shall not be used in any advertising matter."

Introducing his resolution, Colonel Knox declared it was his opinion that radio "appearances" of creators of features ruins the value of their features in the daily newspapers.

Elisha Hanson, of Washington, attorney for the A.N.P.A., said people are not listening to the radio all day long as they used to. The novelty is wearing off, he pointed out, and listeners are clamoring for new entertainment features. Owners of radio stations, Mr. Hanson said, are complaining of loss of advertising accounts at the present time. He advised publishers who believe radio stations are lifting news, conducting lotteries, or indulging in unfair competition, to submit any evidence of such practices to the Federal Radio Commission. The Commission, he said, will put a stop to them or will force the offending stations off the air, if proof is obtained against them. He recalled to the members, the Supreme Court decision of some time ago declaring that news was still the property of newspapers even after it had been printed.

O. S. Warden, Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune, called attention to the success of Montana newspapers in barring radio programs from their columns. None of the dailies in that State has printed programs for the last two years, he said, and there has been no complaint from readers.

Edwin S. Friendly, business manager of the New York Sun said New York City newspapers had received but few complaints following their elimination of trade names from the programs last year. The general trend in New York, he said, is to reduce program space and treat radio merely for its news value.

The Committee on Radiotelegraph Communications, in its report, read by E. H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Chairman, recommended that a letter be sent to the Secretary of State urging inclusion of two amendments touching on press communications in the treaty being drawn up by the State Department for presentation at the Radio-Telegraph conventions in Madrid in September. The suggested letter, which the membership voted to send, read as follows:

"It is the understanding of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the membership of which is comprised of daily newspapers throughout the United States and Canada, that at the Madrid Radio-Telegraph Conference in September this year a proposal will be made to combine the Radio and Telegraph Conventions into one.

"Newspaper publishers, in the event this proposal is carried out, hope that the United States will insist upon two provisions being inserted in the treaty, as follows:

"1. The term 'press message' means a communication addressed to one or more newspapers or press associations, the contents of which are intended for publication in newspapers.

"2. The High Contracting Parties recognize the urgency, importance and public interest of press messages and shall give such messages suitable priority.

"In the event one convention does not cover the details of service by both telegraph and radio, then it is the hope of this Association that the United States will insist upon the two proposals above outlined being inserted in the Articles of the Radio Convention, and, if this country becomes a party thereto, of the Telegraph Convention."

A resolution was passed urging restriction in radio broadcasting of lotteries.

The most elaborate of the A.N.P.A. Advertising Bureau's exhibits, however, was a large glass display showing 100 typical houses like those used to illustrate the Bureau's recent bulletin on broadcast advertising. A light switch illuminated the windows of 51 of the houses, along with a statement at one side that 51 per cent of the homes have radios. Other switches lighted scattered houses in successively dwindling numbers to show that in only 41 homes was anyone at home on a typical evening, that in 24 homes radios were turned on, and that the "best" nearby station had only 13 listeners at any one time during the most favorable hours, only a few of whom could identify the product advertised.

Lights of different color illustrated statements on the other side of the display in regard to comparative magazine and newspaper coverage. Ninety-six of the houses can be reached by the use of daily newspapers, it was stated, against only 44 of the houses by the fifteen largest magazines, whose combined milline rates are one and one-half times as much as those of all dailies combined.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 29 - WPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I.; WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; WKBC, Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., KRGV, KRGV, Inc., Harlingen, Texas, KPRC, Houston Printing Co., Houston, Texas, and KGFW, Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, Nebr. - all requests to install automatic frequency control; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of license to change from sharing with KELW to unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Apr.29-National Air Transport, Inc., NC-9657, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5, kc., 50 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10353, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Robert E. Autrey, Portable, new C.P. for 3492.5, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., new C.P. for 7625 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 500 watts, special experimental; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, sound track in connection with visual broadcasting; W6XN, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW; W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc., 80 KW.

April 28 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUO, Tucson, Ariz., C.P. for new equipment on 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WSDZ, Indianapolis, Ind., license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also license covering C.P. for 3222.5, 4917.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5,kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; WSDP, Columbus, Ohio, license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also, license covering C.P. for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service.

Also, Central Radio Telegraph Co.: WLC, Rogers City, Mich. license covering C.P. for 177 kc., 1 KW, point-to-point service; also, license covering C.P. for 143, 165 kc., 1 KW, marine relay service; also license covering C.P. for 143, 410, 165, 425, 454 kc., 1 KW, coastal telegraph service; WPEC, City of Memphis Police Dept. Memphis, Tenn., modification of license for increase in power to 400 watts, municipal police.

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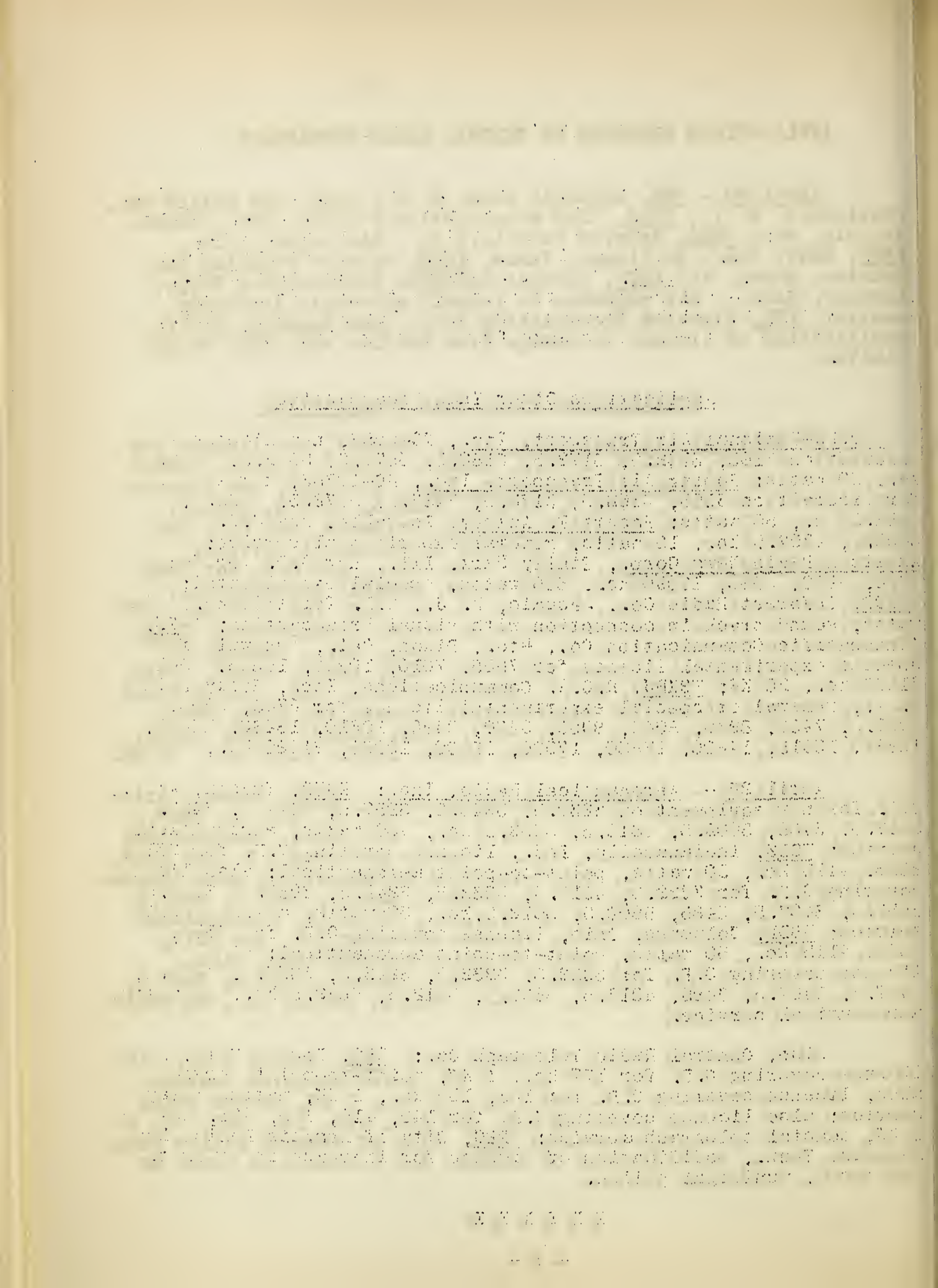


DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(April 29, 1932)

WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., Yonkers, N. Y., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Greenville and Yonkers respectively to White Plains, N. Y.; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Co., Inc., near Billings, Mont., C.P. to move studio from outside of Billings to Billings, change equipment and increase day power from 1 to 2 KW; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Mont., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally to Kalispell, Mont., also granted authority to install automatic frequency control; WJOA, Pensacola Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Fla., modification of C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Pensacola; install 500 watt equipment, extend commencement date to Feb. 1, 1932, and completion date to May 1, 1932.

Also, WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York City, and WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; WNAD, The University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., authority to discontinue operation from 9:15 P.M., May 26th, to 7:15 P.M., October 4th, KGGF, to use this time; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, special authorization to operate May 6th, 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.; May 13, 4 P.M. to 6 P.M., and 10 P.M. to 12 midnight; May 27, 4 to 6 P.M. CST.

Also, Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KDP, Chomly, Alaska, and KFN, Cape Chacon, Alaska, granted C.P.s and licenses for public coastal telegraph 500 and 460 kc., 100 watts, public coastal 3512 kc., 100 watts; fixed public, point-to-point, 274, 246, 3092.5 kc., 100 watts; KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., C.P. for mobile press service, 11340, 16700 and 22225 kc., 1250 watts; KGPH, County of Okla., Oklahoma City, Okla., license for new transmitter, 2450 kc., 150 watts, with authority to operate transmitter with a maximum power of 250 watts for period ending May 31, 1932; Ford Motor Co., NC-8405, license, 6425 kc., 7.5 watts; KHRFU, Eastern Air Transport Co., NC-985-V, authority to operate in temporary service as a pickup station on April 27th, 2364 kc., (action taken April 27th).

Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W3XAL, Bound Brook, N. J., and W9XF, Downer's Grove, Ill., modification of licenses for additional frequency 17780 kc.; also these same stations granted renewal of licenses 6100, 17780 kc., 20 KW and 5 KW respectively; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: W1XAK, Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of license 990 kc., 50 KW, hours of operation to experiment so as to cause no interference; W8XK, East Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license, 6140, 9570, 11870, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 kw; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., authority to use auxiliary transmitter from 1 A.M. Thursday, April 28th to 1 A.M. Saturday April 30th in order to erect new antenna authorized in connection with installation of new equipment.

Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XE, Long Island, N. Y., renewal of license, 6120 kc., 5 KW (the frequency specified is subject to change upon 60 days notice without a hearing to another frequency in same band); W2XDY, and W2XDZ, New York, authority to use stations April 29th to May 5 inclusive (action taken April 26th); WEF, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., authority to operate station now licensed for fixed public service, point-to-point telegraph, for temporary period in the coastal service; KFWX, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Susan A. Moran", authority to operate transmitter for 60 days, pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 3630, 375, 425, 500 kc., 200 watts (action taken April 25th).

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho; KMO, Tacoma, Wash.

Also, WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, renewal of license, 1300 kc., 500 watts, shares time with WBBR, WFAB, and WHAZ, as follows: WEVD, 4/10 time; WFAB, 2/7 time, WHAZ, 5/100 time, WBBR, 2/7 time; WHAZ, Rensselear Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y., renewal of license, 1300 kc., 500 watts, share with WFAB, WEVD and WBBR, as follows: WFAB 2/7 time, WEVD 4/10 time; WBBR, 2/7 time, WHAZ, 5/100 time; KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license 1380 kc., 500 watts, hours of operation simultaneous daytime with WSMK, May: daily except Sunday 7:45 to 10 P.M.; June and July: daily except Sunday: 8 to 10 P.M.; August: daily except Sunday, 7:30 to 10 P.M.; September: daily except Sunday; 7:30 to 10 P.M.; Sunday 6:45 to 7:30 P.M.; October: daily except Sunday, 7:30 to 10 P.M.; Sunday 6 to 7:30 P.M.

Also, WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, temporary license subject to the Commission's decision as the result of an investigation now being made with respect to the type of program broadcast over this station; WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., and KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., renewal of licenses subject to Mandate of the Court of Appeals contained in Stay Order in the case of WOQ; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., special authorization, pending action on formal applications for modification of license to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station KSCJ; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., special authorization, pending action on formal application for modification of license to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WTAQ.

Also, WSMK, Stanley M. Krohn, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, temporary renewal of license granted, and designated application for hearing, subject to such action as the Commission may take on pending application for renewal of license, 1380 kc., 200 watts, specified hours of operation, simultaneous daytime with Station KQV; WBMS, WBMS Broadcasting Corp., Hackensack, N. J., temporary renewal of license subject to result of hearing to be held to determine financial condition of licensee, nature of programs broadcast, and whether operation of station is in public interest,

Also, WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted authority to operate May 5, 6, 7, 12 and 14, 3 to 4:15 P.M.; May 19, 20 and 21: 2 to 4:15 P.M.; June 2, 3, and 4: 2 to 4:15 P.M.; July 4, 1:15 to 4:15 P.M.; July 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16 and 21: 3 to 4:15 P.M.; July 23: 2 to 4:15 P.M.; August 18, 19, 20, 25, 26 and 27, 3 to 4:15 P.M.; Sept. 1 and 3, 3 to 4:15 P.M.; Sept. 8, 9 and 10: 2 to 4:15 P.M., Sept. 22: 3 to 4:15 P.M., provided Station WCMA remains silent; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., granted authority to operate from 10:30 to 11 P.M. on Thursday, Friday and Sundays from May 1 to Sept. 24, 1932, inclusive, provided Station WKBF remains silent.

Set For Hearing

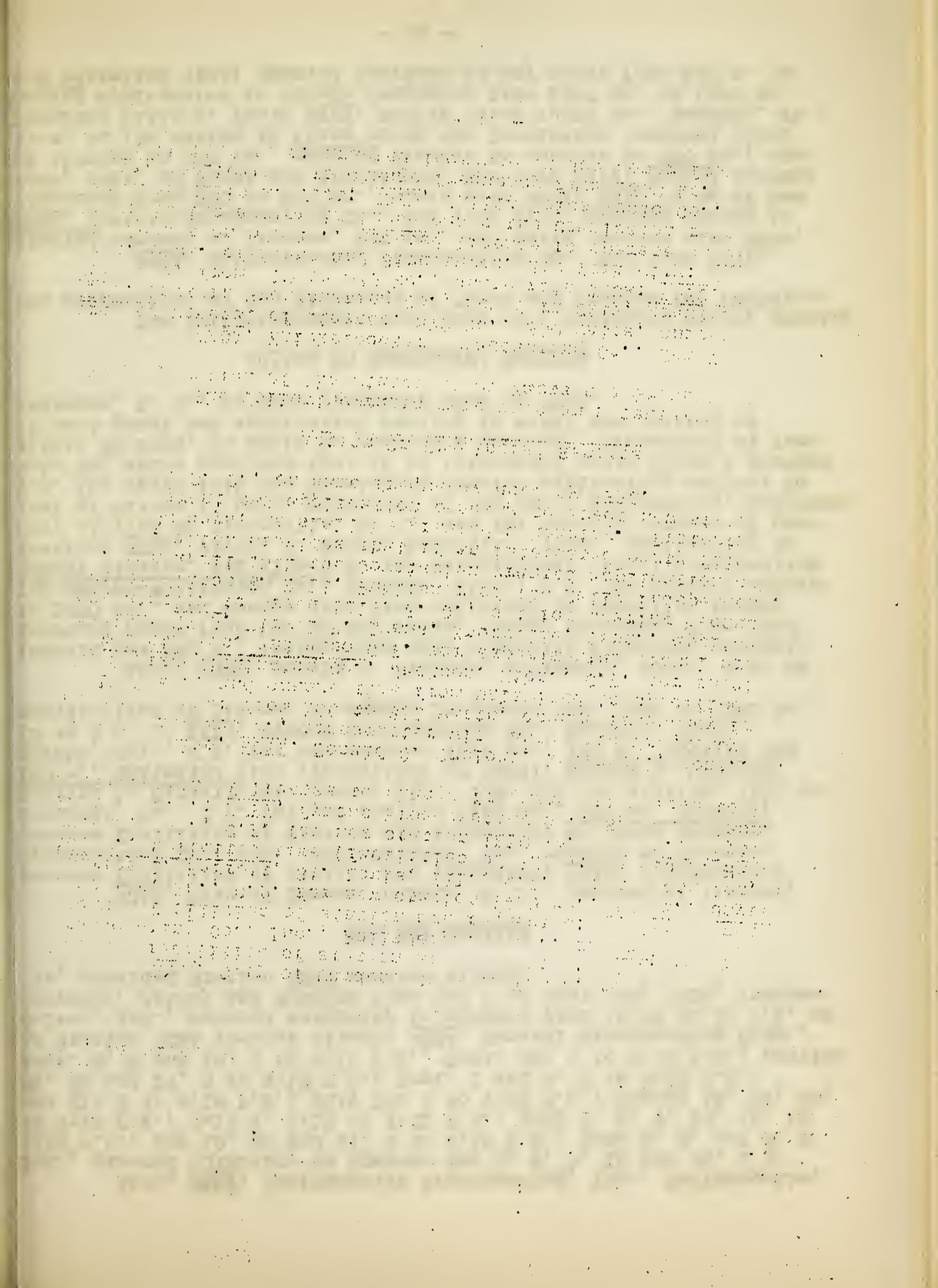
WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J., renewal of license, because facilities of station are requested; WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of license, because facilities of station are requested; H. Verne Spencer, Jeanette, Pa., C.P. for new station 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime; Maurice L. Barrett, St. Louis, Ill., C.P. for new station, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of WKBS); Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., C.P. for new station 1210 kc., 100 w., daytime and 12 to 2 A.M.; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., modification of license to change frequency from 1340 to 1260 kc.;

Also, KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Mont., C.P. to install new 250 w., transmitter with automatic frequency control; increase power from 100 to 250 watts, change frequency from 1310 to 1260 kc., and change time from unlimited to specified hours; The Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich., C.P. for special experimental station, and also C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting station; WFBC, Virgil V. Evans, Knoxville, Tenn., application to move station to Greenville, S. C., set for hearing because of protest of Wilton E. Hall, Publisher of the Daily Independent, Anderson, S.C. (On April 15th the Commission granted application subject to Rule 45, which provides that if an interested party files a protest within 20 days, he shall be granted a hearing. Protestant at time of said grant had application pending to erect new station at Anderson, S. C., on same frequency used by WFBC.

Action On Examiners' Reports

The following grants were made on a tentative basis, pending the preparation of the Statement of Facts and Grounds for Decision:

WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., New York City, granted renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, shares with WPCH; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasting Co., New York City, granted change in frequency from 810 to 570 kc., share with WMCA; WNYC, City of New York, Dept. of Plant and Structures, New York City; denied renewal of license on 570 kc., granted license to operate on 810 kc., daytime; in its action in these cases the Commission reversed Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., denied application to change frequency from 1500 kc. to 1340 kc., and unlimited time; granted increase in day power from 100 w. to



250 watts, to operate same hours as at present, reversing Examiner Ralph L. Walker; KFXY, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., granted permission to move station to Yuma, Arizona, to operate on 1420 kc., with 100 watts during the following hours daily: 6 to 9 A.M.; 12 noon to 3 P.M., and 6 to 9 P.M., sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., modification of license, 1430 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS, unlimited time; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., special authority, 1010 kc., 250 w., 3/4 time.

Miscellaneous

Stations WCMA, Culver, Ind., WKBF, Indianapolis, Ind., and WBAA, West Lafayette, Ind., were granted authority to take depositions in regard to application of J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla., to be heard on May 9, 1932.

Shortwave and Television Corp., Boston, Mass., temp. license pending outcome of hearing heretofore ordered by Commission; WOW, Woodmen of the World, Insurance Association, Omaha, Neb., over-ruled demurer to Statement of Facts filed by WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp. in its application for a change in frequency from 610 to 590 kc., and change in power from 500 watts daytime to 250 watts night and 500 watts LS, unlimited time.

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RESULTS OF QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE PUBLISHED

The questionnaire which the Federal Radio Commission sent out to radio broadcasting stations and other interests closely allied to radio broadcasting, in connection with the Couzens-Dill resolution, will be published. The record, which is perhaps the greatest single task the Commission has ever attempted--being even more involved than the reallocation of wave lengths four or five years ago-- will contain more detailed data on radio than has heretofore been available.

Most of the replies are in and the Commission expects to be able to release the material to the Senate Committee on June 1, or shortly thereafter. Results are being carefully guarded until after the Senate has been advised of the completion of the survey.

It is not likely that any legislation will result from the survey for some months to come. Certainly there will not be time to give serious consideration to radio measures before the adjournment of the present Congress.

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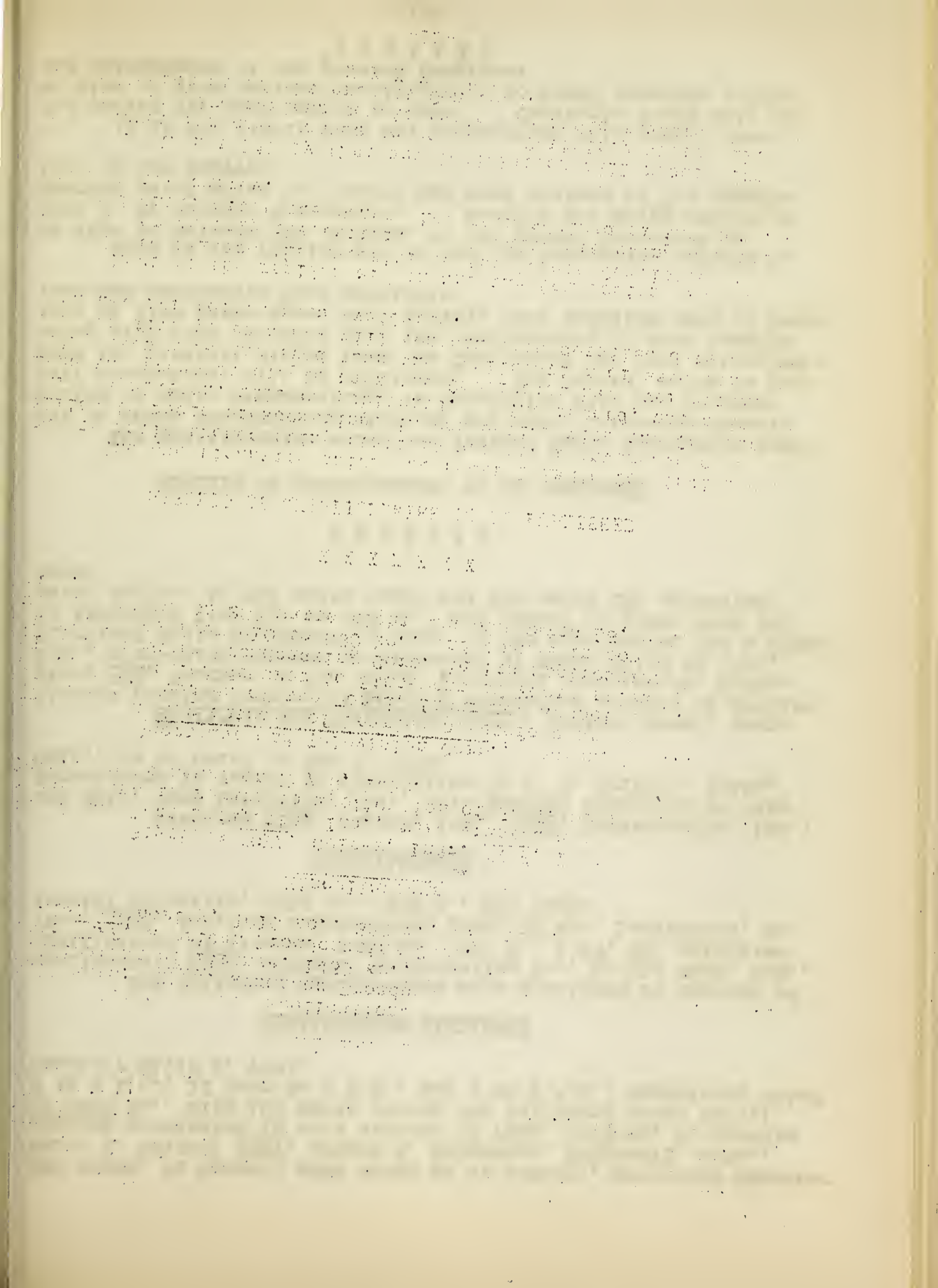

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No. 526

WOULD MAKE STATION LICENSES YIELD $1,000,000

That Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, Chairman of the House Radio Committee, still holds to the opinions he has frequently expressed about several important radio matters, was indicated during a recent interview. He believes that the scale of radio station license fees, worked out by the Senate committee and incorporated in the Senate bill, estimated to bring in $670,000, would not yield sufficient income and indicated he will make an effort to have the amount increased.

Despite rumors that it had fallen by the wayside following a meeting in Washington of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, a bill will soon be introduced into the House limiting radio advertising to the name of the sponsor and perhaps a fifteen-word description of the product.

Also Judge Davis will endeavor to add an amendment to the Davis bill compelling broadcasters to allot a certain percentage of their time to State institutions of learning. He said he hoped that his Committee would be able to hold hearings on these matters at an early date.

"I think that radio ought to pay its own way", Representative Davis declared, discussing the proposed scale of fees for broadcasting station licenses. "The bill now before the Senate does not raise enough money. It provides for only $670,000, whereas the cost of running the Federal Radio Commission and the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce is close to $1,000,000 a year.

"I am not at all satisfied with the way the license fees are fixed in the bill. In the first place, they make no distinction between commercial and non-commercial stations. Educational institutions, churches and municipalities which operate broadcasting stations without profit are required to pay just as much as commercial stations. Fixing the program broadcasting station license fee is relatively easy. However, they comprise but 600 out of 27,000 broadcasting stations which come under 21 different classifications, such as commercial telegraph stations, ships, etc.

"Nevertheless, the fixing of equitable fees for program broadcasting stations furnishes enough difficulties. There is a variation in the same classification of these stations with respect to power, time of operation, whether or not they have partial or exclusive use of wave lengths, whether they are local, regional or national in their scope, whether or not they operate on daytime or night time hours, and the relative value of their broadcasting channels."

The National Association of Broadcasters has protested to Representative Davis that $670,000 for license fees is already too high.

The views of Representative Davis with regard to the restriction of what he terms "objectionable sales talk" are well known and were set forth at length when he addressed the meeting of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, said to represent the sponsors of four-fifths of the radio advertisers, when they met in Washington recently.

"It is possible that if simply the name of the sponsor were mentioned in a program, that this might not be sufficient to identify the product", Mr. Davis continued. "Therefore, as an alternative, I will probably write into the bill, which I expect to introduce to Congress, a proviso for a brief explanatory message of say fifteen words."

Representative Davis is convinced that the advertisers themselves will never make the necessary restrictions and that it will have to be done by the Government. He feels that such a limitation as he proposes would treat all advertisers alike and through removing the objection to too lengthy radio advertising, the reform would ultimately prove a good thing for the advertisers themselves.

Representative Davis is very much concerned in the matter of compulsory allotment of broadcasting time to educational institutions. He favors this method as against allocating to them a certain percentage of the broadcasting channels for facilities.

"I favor giving State institutions of learning as much time as they can properly utilize", Representative Davis went on. "They can't possibly use all the time for cultural and educational purposes, as they would have to do if they ran their own stations, and therefore, they would have to resort to entertainment and then they would be giving the public the same thing as the other stations. Nevertheless, I want the people to get just as much educational and cultural information as they possibly can, and I think it is the duty of the Government to encourage and promote efforts to popularize programs of that character.

"If an educational institution knows a year in advance that it is entitled to a certain amount of time, it can carefully work out its programs. If it can secure ten per cent, say, of the time of a broadcasting station without cost and without responsibility of maintaining stations, what more could it possibly ask for? Certainly that would be better than the institution finding it necessary to scurry around and try to raise revenue to operate a station itself."

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RCA REPORT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Radio Corporation of America on May 3rd, David Sarnoff, president of the company issued a report for the first quarter of 1932 showing a net income of $503,224 after depreciation, charges, taxes and amortization of patents, compared with $1,566,519 in the first quarter of 1931. The net income, after $343,019 class A preferred dividends, was equal to nearly 20 cents a share on 802,997 class B preferred shares, comparing with 2 cents a share earned on 13,160,750 common shares in the 1931 period.

Gross income from operations was $20,322,408, against $24,562,683 in the first quarter of 1931, and total income was $20,585,223, against $24,843,372. Cost of sales, general operating, development, selling and administrative expenses was $18,334,904, against $20,821,011. Surplus on March 31, 1932, was $11,487,994, against $11,327,789 at the end of 1931, no dividends having been paid on class B preferred shares for the period.

In a statement to the stockholders, Mr. Sarnoff said:

"Although the entire industry has been going through a trying period, due to generally depressed business conditions, I can make the hopeful statement that I do not believe the situation has become any more aggravated in recent months.

"My view is that conditions through which we have passed have emphasized the inherent soundness, rather than the weakness, of radio. We have been swimming upstream, but nevertheless the last year has been marked by a great deal of progress. Many industries much longer established than radio have suffered even more acutely from the curtailed purchasing power of the public and from the inability to carry out any enlarged programs. We have effected a great many economies in the cost of operations and have continuously improved the quality of merchandise and service being offered to the public."

The following directors, whose term of office had expired, were re-elected for the term of three years:

Gordon Abbott, Arthur E. Braun, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Edward W. Harden, Andrew W. Robertson, David Sarnoff.

The other Directors of the company are:

Owen D. Young, Albert G. Davis, Paul D. Cravath, James G. Harbord, Harold Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss (term expires May, 1933); Frank A. Merrick, Edward J. Nally, Edwin W. Rice, Jr., Gerard Swope, James R. Sheffield, DeWitt Millhauser, Frederick Strauss (term expires May, 1934).

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COMMENDS NBC RATE RAISE

Editor & Publisher carried the following as its leading editorial in the issue of April 30th:

"More power to the National Broadcasting Company for daring at this time to raise the advertising rates on its key stations, WEAF and WJZ, by 20 per cent.

"And what is the argument which the NBC couples with its announcement of the increase?

"Is it that commodity prices have been rising? Not so you could notice it.

"Is it that the buying power of the New York market has increased? Hardly.

"Is it that the broadcasting company has seen its revenues dwindling and its expenses growing, making higher rates necessary to keep the concern alive? Well, NBC reported an increase of $7,500,000 in gross revenues for 1931.

"No, the argument is simply one of circulation - that there are more radio sets in the New York territory than there were when present rates were established three years ago. Whether this 'circulation' was 'forced' by wild-eyed price-cutting on instruments and high-pressure installment selling, and whether listening is 'forced' by 'premiums' of cash prizes, automobiles, recipe books, or photographs of radio stars, is not mentioned.

"No, the NBC has something to sell, and if the advertiser cannot afford an hour of broadcasting, he can cut it down to fifteen minutes - as indeed scores of broadcasters have already done.

"All of which is respectfully referred to Mr. Lee H. Bristol and his associates in the Association of National Advertisers."

WEAF and WJZ hereafter will charge at the rate of $23.43 a minute for 15-minute programs on either of these. New rates announced put the cost of an hour's evening program at $900 instead of $750, with a half-hour offered at $562.50 instead of $468.75 and a quarter-hour at $351.57 instead of $292.97.

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STOKOWSKI PRAISES NEW METHOD OF RECORDING

A new method of recording music on disks, hailed by Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, as opening up new horizons in music, was demonstrated publicly recently at the auditorium of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, which developed the new method after years of research, before the seventh meeting of the Accustical Society of America.

The new method consists of a number of innovations built around the so-called vertical, or hill-and-dale system of cutting records, instead of the lateral system, commonly used heretofore. In the lateral system, the depth of the cut made by the recording stylus remains constant, whereas in the vertical, hill-and-dale system, as the name implies, the recording stylus, instead of being moved sideways, is moved up and down, leaving a groove the depth of which varies according to the sound.

A number of vertical records made by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Stokowski, were played during the demonstration through the courtesy of the RCA Victor Corporation, by H. A. Frederick, transmission research director of the Bell Telephone Laboratires, who explained the new process of recording. Mr. Stokowski, who sat there listening to himself conducting the finale from "Gotterdammerung" and other Wagnerian music, discussed the importance of the new recording method in the radio broadcasting of music, declaring that in many respects it may be considered even superior to original broadcasting.

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70-STORY BUILDING TO BEAR RCA NAME

Rockefeller Center's largest building, rising seventy stories from the center of Radio City and dominating the entire project, will be known as the RCA Building. The name is the result of an agreement between Rockefeller Center, Inc., the Radio Corporation of America, and the National Broadcasting Company.

The tall tower and twelve-story extension in the rear will contain the executive offices and studios of the National Broadcasting Company and the executive offices of the Radio Corporation of America. RCA executive offices will occupy the fifty-third and fifty-fifth floors of the tower. Executive offices of NBC will occupy the seventh floor of the tower, with the NBC studios immediately in the rear covering nearly 380,000 feet of floor space on nine floors of the extension.

The RCA Building, which will have more floor area than any other office building in the world, will extend from Sixth Avenue eastward 535 feet toward Fifth Avenue, in the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. In the blocks to the north and south will be located the two theatres to be operated by Radio-Keith Orpheum Corporation.

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Facilities more than double those now in use at 711 Fifth Avenue will be contained in the NBC studio unit, which will have separate entrances facing on Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Sts. Twenty-seven studios, six audition rooms and other appurtenant rooms will be included. All studios will be two stories high, with the exception of one planned to be the largest in the world with a height of more than three stories. Studios will be readily adaptable to television, and the majority of them will contain balconies equipped with theatre seats for guests.

Construction plans call for the completion of the RCA Building in time for occupancy by the Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company on May 1, 1933.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Commission (Federal Radio) recently approved the following monitors for use in broadcasting stations in order to comply with Rule 145 and assign approval numbers as given:

DeForest Radio Co., type ABM-106, Model A; General Radio Co., oscillator type 575-D, deviation meter type 581-A, quartz plate type 376; Western Electric Company, oscillator type 700-A, modified.

Radio is one of the few British industries that has kept booming through the depression, according to a U.P. dispatch from London.

Aided by a high tariff, which now amounts to 50 per cent, the British radio industry sold 30,000,000 lbs (money value) worth of sets and parts last year. The turnover was almost twice that of 1930.

The year just ended saw 1,250,000 new sets installed in British homes. This year there is expected to be a market for 1,800,000.

The total quantity of electrical apparatus, equipment, and material imported into Italy in 1931 decreased to 8,111 metric tons from 11,747 in 1930, and 13,544 for 1929. The chief import items to show declines in 1931, as compared with the previous year, were radio sets and material, motors and generators, etc.

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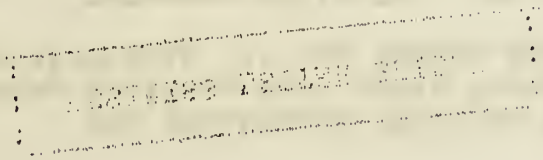

AYLESWORTH MENTIONED IN POWER HEARING

Documentary testimony relating to payments by utility companies to writers in connection with the publication of certain books on public utilities was introduced into the record at a hearing recently before the Federal Trade Commission by William T. Chantland, associate counsel for the Commission. Colonel Chantland also called upon A. M. McDermott, Commission attorney, to testify regarding the procurement of data from the Kansas City Power and Light Company in connection with the Commission's general inquiry into public utility affairs. Edgar A. McCulloch, Commissioner, presided at the hearing. Excerpts from the testimony of Mr. Chantland follow:

Mr. Chantland: In Exhibit No. 3745, which appears in Exhibits, Parts 7, 8 and 9, at pages 63 and 64, and Exhibit 4236, which appears in Exhibits, Parts 10 to 16, at page 625, there appears certain information of payments by the National Electric Light Association, to Mr. Hoxie and to Mr. M. H. Aylesworth, then managing director of the N.E.L.A. which went from him to Mr. Hoxie.

The matter of the total of these payments and exactly what they were for was not made clear. There seemed to be still an unexplained item. So a letter was written to clear that up, and Exhibit 5123, which I now offer, is a letter from George L. Hoxie to Mr. Weadock, the attorney, seeking to elucidate that, and the particular part needed is the following:

"This still leaves $1,782.92 of the money received by Mr. Hoxie unaccounted for, assuming his recollection of his fee of $7,500 to be correct."

That is quoted from our letter to him. He says:

"Of this sum, $1,282.92 is accounted for by the photostat voucher A-453, showing this to have been for personal expenses. The remaining $500 was probably a part of the purchase of 1,500 copies of 'Niagara in Politics'" - this was Professor Maver's book. '"Certainly its purchase was not made for $1,500. The total purchase price was probably around $2,000.'"

"I offer this for the record."

Commissioner McCulloch: Let it be received.

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THIRD CHAIN RUMOR CIRCULATING AGAIN

"The old rumor of a third network is cropping up again", writes Don B. Craig, in radio column which he conducts for The Washington Daily News. "The latest one is based on the recent decision of the Radio Commission giving WMCA, New York, full time operation.

"WMCA has frequently been named as the key station of contemplated third chains, but until now, its part-time operation prohibited its practical operation as such.

"Just what will come of the newest spurt of enthusiasm remains to be seen. It is a fact, however, that many of the largest independently owned stations affiliated with NBC or Columbia are dissatisfied with present conditions. Networks, while furnishing them with excellent cosmopolitan programs, on the other hand pay them considerably under their local rates for commercial broadcasts.

"Because of this fact many radio folk believe the time is ripe to form a new chain - built on a cooperative basis - eliminating the present objectionable features to the member stations. It would be a small chain of powerful stations each furnishing part of the complete output of programs.

"It's all a rumor. And the reason NBC and Columbia aren't openly worried is because they know, from experience, the obstacles a new network will have to surmount.

"But just as a thought - wouldn't WMAL be in an ideal position to work the Washington angle of such a hook-up, if it broke with Columbia?"

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ROBERTS QUITS A.N.P.A. IS REPORT

"Elzey Roberts, publisher of the St. Louis Star, and Chairman of the Radio Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, resigned after the annual meeting of the A.N.P.A. last week because he was disgusted with the A.N.P.A.'s lack of aggressiveness against radio", according to Variety.

"Only one resolution concerning radio was agreed upon by the A.N.P.A. at the session at the Waldorf, New York, last week, which lasted four days. This was the adoption of a resolution that a proposal be made in Congress to effect that the Federal Radio Commission shall keep a sharper watch on air lotteries.

"With the exception of this proposal, nothing was accomplished concerning radio, although radio as opposition to the newspapers occupied a good deal of the discussion time.

"Roberts proposed that the listing of radio programs be removed from the news sections of dailies and listed as advertising.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 2 - WESG, WESG, Inc., Glen Falls, N. Y., C.P. for authority to move station from Glen Falls, N.Y. to Elmira, N.Y.; also voluntary assignment of license amended to request transfer of license to WESG, Inc., instead of to John T. Calkins; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine St. Albans, Vt. voluntary assignment of license to A. J. St.Antoine & E. J. Regan; WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, University of Alabama, and Alabama College, Birmingham, Ala., voluntary assignment of license to WAPI Broadcasting Co.; KTLC, Houston Broadcasting Co., Houston, Texas, install automatic frequency control; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., modification of license requesting additional Sunday hours of operation, now has specified hours; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C.P. to move station from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Iowa.

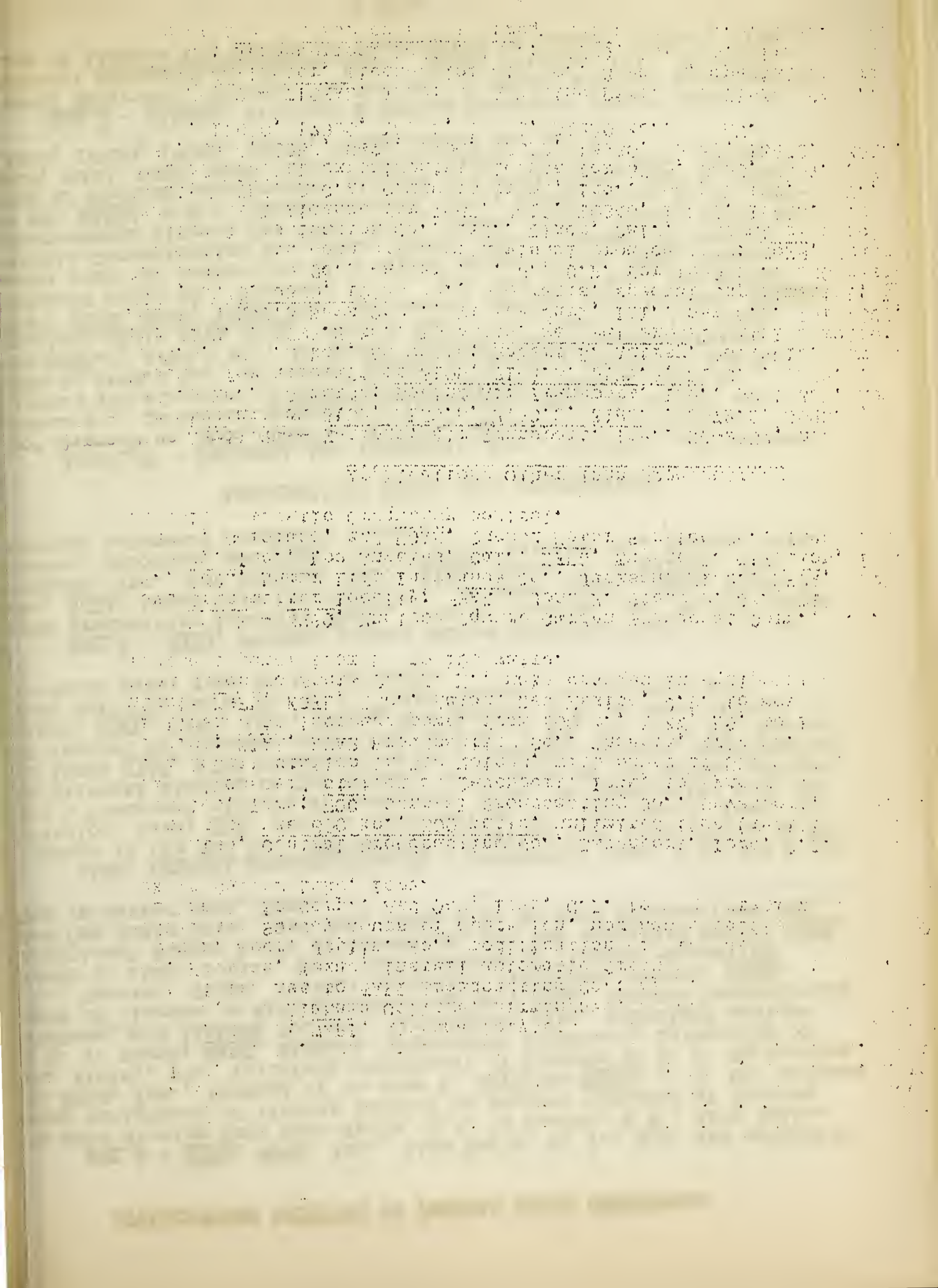
Also, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, C.P. for a new station to use 600 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WMT, Waterloo, Iowa; WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, C.P. for a "booster" station at Davenport, Iowa, to synchronize with WHO 50 kilowatt station in Des Moines, with power of 500 watts, unlimited time; KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Arizona, modification of license to increase power from 500 w., 1 KW, LS, to 1 KW, day and night; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Raton, New Mexico, C.P. to move station from Raton to Santa Fe, N. M., make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts.

May 3 - WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcast Corp., C.P. to move transmitter locally; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., KECA, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colorado, and KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Ariz., install automatic frequency control.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 29 - National Air Transport, Inc., NC-9657, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10353, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Robert E. Autrey, Portable, new C.P. for 3492.5, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., new C.P. for 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 500 watts, special experimental; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, sound track in connection with visual broadcasting; W6XN, Trans-Pacific Communication Co., ltd., Dixon, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW; W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc., 80 KW.

May 2 - W10XAZ, Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corp., on vessel Navigator, license for 516 kc., 2 watts, special experimental service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WUCG, Chicago, Ill., modification of license for change in frequencies to 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5,



3330, 3335, 5340, 5345, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., aeronautical service; KGUB, Houston, Texas, modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/25/32, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service.

May 3 - Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10354, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; American Airways, Inc.: NC-10893, NC-10847, NC-10844, NC-10843, new licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5613.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-15-A, license for 3105, 5520 kc., 10/15 watts, aircraft; Varney Air Lines, Inc.: NC-833-M, NC-10357, licenses for 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license for 830 kc., 12.5 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 3, 1932)

KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, authority to reduce hours of operation from June 1st to September 15, 1932, to 2 hours per week (requested hours not specified); WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn., authority to discontinue operation from June 13 to October 3, 1932; WCAU, Universal BroadcastingCo., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of time to construct 50 KW station from May 17 to August 17, 1932; KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, modification of C.P. extending completion date of C.P. for 50 KW station to November 17, 1932; WKAQ, Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R., C.P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 890 to 950 kc., and increase operation power from 250 to 1000 watts; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of C.P. to extend completion date for constructing 50 KW station from May 17 to August 31, 1932.

Also, KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of C.P. to extend completion date from May 17 to Nov. 17, 1932; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., modification of C.P. extending completion date from May 17 to August 16, 1932; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. extending completion date for auxiliary from May 1 to Sept. 17, 1932; WJSV, WJSV, Inc., Alexandria, Va., 30 day permission to operate portable 50 watt transmitter to determine new site for transmitter (action taken 4/29); WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Inst., Univ. of Ala., and Ala. College, Birmingham,Ala., consent of C.P. and voluntary assignment of license to WAPI Broadcasting Co. (action taken April 30); WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., special authorization to operate specified dates and hours.

Also, Dept. of Public Safety, Commonwealth of Mass.; Middleboro, Mass., Northampton, Mass., and Framingham, Mass., C.P. for police service, 1574 kc., 500 watts; Pierce County Wash. Airport: Tacoma Field, Pierce Co., Wash., authority to install and operate a replacement transmitter, duplicate of one now authorized which has become defective; W1XD, Submarine Signal Co., Boston, Mass., general experimental license 1594, 2398, 3492.5,kc, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable, Whalepond Road, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license 17310, 18310 kc., plus or minus 3 per cent 100 watts on center frequencies specified, on other frequencies 100 watts between 2 hours after local sunset and 2 hours before local sunrise, and 5 watts between 2 hours before local sunrise and 2 hours after local sunset; KGPZ, City of Wichita, Wichita, Kans., renewal of police license, 2450 kc., 250 watts; KGZC, City of Topeka, Police Dept., Topeka, Kans., renewal of police license, 2422 kc., 50 watts.

Also, KSW, City of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., renewal of police license, 2422 kc., 400 watts; KFD, KICY, Superior Packing Co. Tenakee, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point telg. and coastal telg. license; frequencies 500 kc. calling, 460 kc. wroking, 50 watts; point-to-point, 246 kc., 50 watts; KSJ, Pacific Coast Cement Co., Dall Island, Alaska, consent to voluntary assignment of licenses to Superior Portland Cement, Inc.; W7AVL, Leo H. Perras, Butte, Mont., authority to immediately operate amateur station at new location in Butte, pending action of formal application for modification of license; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., aircraft "Resolute", permission to operate transmitter pending receipt and action by Commission on formal application 3105 kc., 15 watts power; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., aboard "St. John", authority to operate transmitter May 1 to 5 incl. frequency 2342 kc., pending receipt of formal application.

Set For Hearing

WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., renewal of license set for hearing because facilities have been applied for; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited and decrease daytime power from 1 KW to 500 watts; Sonora Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., requests C.P. for visual broadcasting station.

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PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 3, 1932:

1,856,076. Synchronizing Arrangement. August Karolus, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 28, 1927, and in Germany Dec. 14, 1926.

1,856,087. Mercury Arc Device with Grid Control. Vladimir K. Zworykin and Dayton Ulrey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 28, 1923.

1,856,116. Thermionic Amplifier. Martin G. Sateren, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 16, 1930.

1,856,183. Electrical Filter. George B. Crouse, Woodclif, N. J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed December 29, 1927.

1,856,213. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Baxter P. Hamilton, River Edge, N. J., and Wilton T. Rea, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 2, 1929.

1,856,223. Antenna Reel. Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Electrical Supply Co., Washington, D. C. Filed July 30, 1929.

1,856,257. Rectifier. Ernest Anton Lederer, Bloomfield, N. J., to Westinghouse LampCo. Filed July 29, 1924.

1,856,258. Electron Discharge Device with Caesiated Cathode. Ernest A. Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed December 1, 1927.

1,856,310. Remote Control System for Radio Receivers. Albert S. Blatterman, Asbury Park, N. J. Filed March 31, 1930.

1,856,344. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Otto Leopold, Wernigerode, Harz, Germany. Filed April 4, 1931 and in Germany April 8, 1930.

1,856,373. Power Amplifier. Everett T. Burton, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1928.

1,856,376. Radio-Communication System. Maurice de Saivre, Paris, France. Filed March 28, 1929, and in France April 3, 1928.

1,856,404. Rectifier. Max Schiesser, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Filed October 21, 1927, and in Germany November 1, 1926.

1,856,428. Phonograph. Alfio Rapisardi, Boston, Mass. Filed May 7, 1926.

1,856,506. Ground for Radios and the Like. Cecil H. Preston, Chatsworth, Calif. Filed March 16, 1927.

1,856,524. Photographic Recording of Light Variations. Alfred Whitaker, West Drayton, and Cecil Oswald Browne, Ealing Common, London, England, assignors, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed May 21, 1929, and in Great Britain July 3,1928.

1,856,568. Radio Power Installation. Sam L. LaHache and Fred B. Monar, Washington, D. C. Filed February 11, 1928.

1,856,665. Power Supply System. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed December 12, 1923.

1,856,666. Filter Circuits. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Western Electric Co. Filed May 6, 1925.

1,856,707. Frequency Measuring Circuits. Joseph W. Horton, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 28, 1928.

1,856,709. Coupling Arrangement for Compensated High Frequency Amplifiers. Eduard Karplus, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed January 9, 1928, and in Germany January 11, 1927.

1,856,749. Vibrating Film For Acoustic Devices. Fernand Lesieure Desbriere, Marseille, France. Filed April 23, 1930.

1,856,774. Loud Speaker Construction. Carl A. Mayer, Springfield, Mass., assignor to American Bosch Magneto Corp., Springfield, Mass. Filed November 15, 1930.

1,856,781. Remote Control for Radio Tuning Devices. Louis H. Morin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Doehler Die-Casting Co. Filed November 15, 1929.

1,856,791. Vibrator for Loud Speakers. Fumio Shida, Kawanishi-Cho, Kawabe-Gun, Hyogo-Ken, Japan. Filed April 8, 1931, and in Japan January 27, 1931.

1,856,886. Synchronized Sound and Photography. Harrison W. Rogers, New York, N. Y. Filed November 2, 1928.

1,856,922. Phonograph Electrical Reproducer. Arno Merkel, New York, N. Y., and Richard R. Halpenny, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to Ray G. MacPherson and James E. MacPherson, New York, N. Y. Filed April 28, 1928.

1,857,029. Cooled Radio Frequency Apparatus. Wilhelm Moser, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 29, 1926, and in Germany May 23, 1925. Renewed February 7, 1930.

1,857,055. Coupling System. William A. MacDonald, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 15, 1929, and in Great Britain and Australia February 15, 1929.

1,857,069. Static Eliminator Tube. Earl Teel, Norman, Okla., assignor of one-half to F. B. Swank, Norman, Okla. Filed January 6, 1930.

1,857,119. Wire Bending Mechanism. Walther Dalheimer, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed October 8, 1926, and in the Netherlands, November 27, 1925.

Reissue

18,452. Spiral Mounted Lens Disk. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington D. C. Original No. 1,679,086, dated July 31, 1928, Serial No. 222, filed January 2, 1925. Application for reissue filed June 24, 1930.

Trade-Mark Application Received For Trade-Mark

Ser. No. 321,794. Baltimore Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1931. Picture of a radio dial with words "Meter Test Radio Product" on face of same. No claim is made to the wording, apart from the combination and arrangement shown in the drawing. For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts - namely, radio and audio transformers, resistances, condensers, induction coils, radio vacuum tubes, electric pick-ups, loud speakers, loud speaker units, dry and storage batteries, and the like. Claims use since March, 1930.

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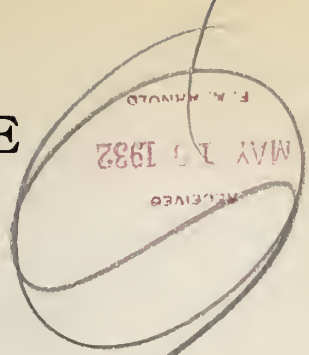
HEINL NEWS SERVICE

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



National Broadcasting Company, Inc
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No. 527

B U L L E T I N

CANADIAN BROADCASTING SET-UP ARRANGED

On May 5, 1932, the Canadian Minister sent the following note to the Acting Secretary of State:

Canadian Legation
Washington

Sir: "I have the honour to inform you that the Canadian House of Commons recently appointed a committee to enquire into the whole position of radio broadcasting in Canada. This committee has under consideration a technical scheme for broadcasting in Canada which it is considered will provide satisfactory coverage in the chief population areas throughout the Dominion and at the same time make provision for the community service that may be desired. This scheme is divided into two distinct parts:

"(a) A chain of high power stations, operating on clear channels, and located at suitable intervals across Canada;

"(b) A number of low power stations of very limited range, operating on shared channels, and located as required for community service.

"If this scheme receives the approval of Parliament, it is proposed to use 50 K.W. stations, one in each of the Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and eventually one in the Maritime Provinces. In Saskatchewan and Alberta it is proposed to use 5 K.W. stations at present, two being used in each Province, synchronized on a common channel. In Ontario there will be, in addition, two 10 K.W. stations, one in Western Ontario and one in Northern Ontario. Four smaller stations of one K.W. capacity each are provided for the Port Arthur-Fort William area, and for Ottawa, Montreal, and Quebec. In the Maritimes, three 500-watt stations are provided for the present, one in each Province. The scheme also includes a 500-watt station on the shared channels for the city of Toronto for local service.

"In adopting this plan, Canada would reserve the right to increase the power of the stations in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Northern and Western Ontario to 50 K.W. each, should such increase become necessary.

"The committee, in addition to considering the power required, propose the following channels as suitable for the main stations:

630	Kilocycles	Prince Edward Island	Canadian shared
1,030	"	New Brunswick	Exclusive
1,050	"	Nova Scotia	Shared
930	"	Quebec	Shared
600	"	Montreal area (1 KW)	Canadian Regional
730	"	Montreal area (50 KW)	Exclusive
880	"	Ottawa	Shared
1,120	"	Toronto area (500 w.)	Shared
690	"	Toronto (50 KW)	Exclusive
840	"	Western Ontario	Exclusive
960	"	Northern Ontario	Exclusive
780	"	Port Arthur- Fort William area	Shared
910	"	Manitoba	Exclusive
540	"	Saskatchewan	Exclusive
1,030	"	Alberta	Exclusive
1,100	"	British Columbia	Shared

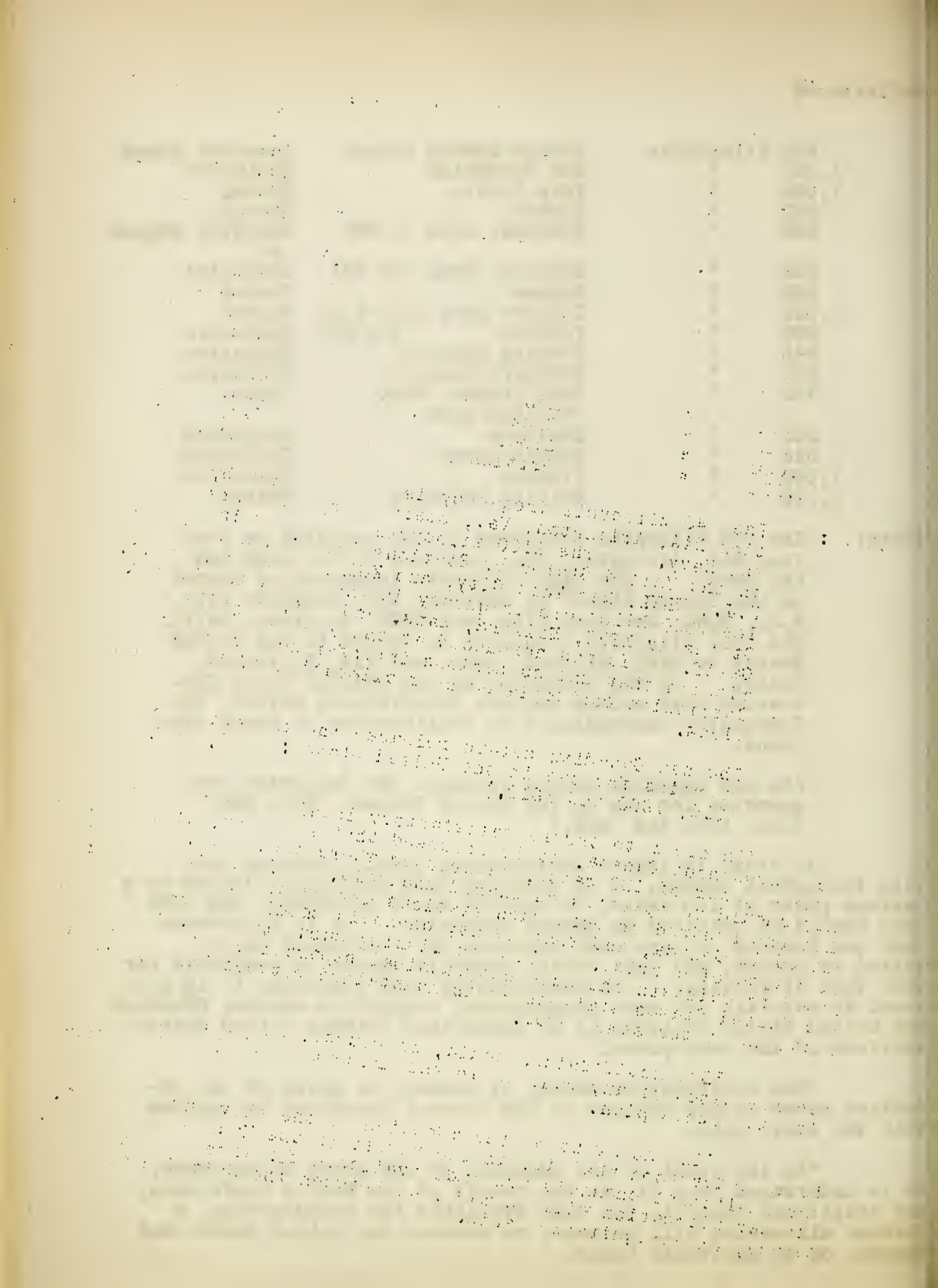
(Note: The 540 kilocycle frequency is now occupied by Station NAA, Arlington, Va., operated by the Army and the Navy. The 1100 kilocycle frequency is shared in the United States by Stations WPG, Atlantic City, N.J., WLWL, New York City, and KGDM, Stockton, Calif. The 1050 kilocycle frequency is shared in the United States by KFBI, Milford, Kans. and KNX, Hollywood, Calif. It was announced at the Federal Radio Commission that unless serious interference arises, the Commission contemplates no reallocation of these stations.

The new Canadian set-up releases the following frequencies for use in the United States: 600, 890, 1010, 1200 and 1210.)

"In order to ensure satisfactory local broadcast service throughout Canada, it is proposed that stations, limited to a maximum power of 100 watts, be erected where necessary, and that they should be operated on shared channels. It is considered that one hundred or more such stations may eventually be required in Canada, and that twenty channels should be available for this type of service. In establishing such stations, it is proposed to maintain the same geographical separation between Canadian and United States stations as is maintained between United States stations of the same power.

"Due notification would, of course, be given of the effective dates of any changes in the present operation to conform with the above plan.

"In the event of the adoption of the above arrangement, it is understood that if, as the result of the Madrid Conference, any additional channels are made available for broadcasting, a further allocation will be made, as between the United States and Canada, on an equitable basis.



"I shall be obliged if you will inform me at your early convenience whether the United States authorities can make the necessary/adjustments so that these channels will be available re for effective use in Canada.

"I have the honour to be,
with the highest consideration,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
W. D. Herridge."

The Acting Secretary of State sent the following note in reply:

May 5, 1932

Sir:

"I am grateful for your courtesy in informing me by your note of May 5, 1932, of the technical plan which is being considered by the committee of the Canadian House of Commons as a means of providing Canada with satisfactory radio broaddasting coverage. You inquire whether the authorities of the United States can make the readjustment necessary to render certain channels available for effective use in Canada.

"In reply, I am glad to inform you that as notice is given from time to time of the dates of changes to be made in the present operations of Canadian broadcasting stations to conform to the plan set out, this Government will be glad to make the necessary readjustments.

"It is understood that, if as the result of the Madrid Conference, any additional channels are made available for broadcasting, a further allocation will be made, as between the United States and Canada, on an equitable basis.

"Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

W. R. Castle
Acting Secretary of State."

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SPEAKERS SELECTED FOR RMA CONVENTION

Many prominent speakers will address the RMA Convention at Chicago. There will be numerous technical, trade and group meetings during "Radio Week". At a joint open meeting Tuesday morning, May 24th, with J. Clarke Coit, of Chicago, President of the RMA presiding, and following an address of welcome by Harold A. Lafount, of Washington, Federal Radio Commissioner, will speak on "Television in its Present Development", including a discussion of many broadcast and other radio problems.

"How is Business" is the subject of another address by Merle Thorpe, Editor of "The Nation's Business", of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Washington, D.C.

"Some Broadcast Problems" is the topic of another address by Harry Shaw, of Waterloo, Iowa, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, whose Board of Directors will meet in Chicago during "Radio Week". The officers and directors of the National Association of Broadcasters and other official guests will join with the RMA in a joint luncheon meeting following the program Tuesday.

On Wednesday, the Annual Membership meeting of the RMA and election of officers for the ensuing year will be held, with President Coit of the RMA presiding and addresses by Frank D. Scott, Legislative Counsel for the RMA in Washington, and Judge John W. Van Allen, of Buffalo, legal counsel of the Association.

Several radio and allied organizations will hold meetings at Chicago during the industry gathering. On Tuesday afternoon, May 24th, the Annual Convention and election of officers of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association, of which E. L. Bragdon, of the New York Sun is president, will be held. Also on Tuesday evening, there will be the semi-annual meeting of the Institute of Radio Service Men, the national organization of which K. L. Hathaway, of Chicago, is president. During the week there will also be many meetings of RMA Committees, engineering and other industry groups.

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SOCIETY OF MOTION PICTURE ENGINEERS MEETING TODAY

Dr. A. N. Goldsmith, Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Radio Corporation of America, is in Washington today for the opening meeting of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers, of which he is President.

A new microphone, carried on the lapel of each speaker at the convention for amplification, will be introduced by W. C. Jones and D. T. Bell, of the Bell Laboratories.

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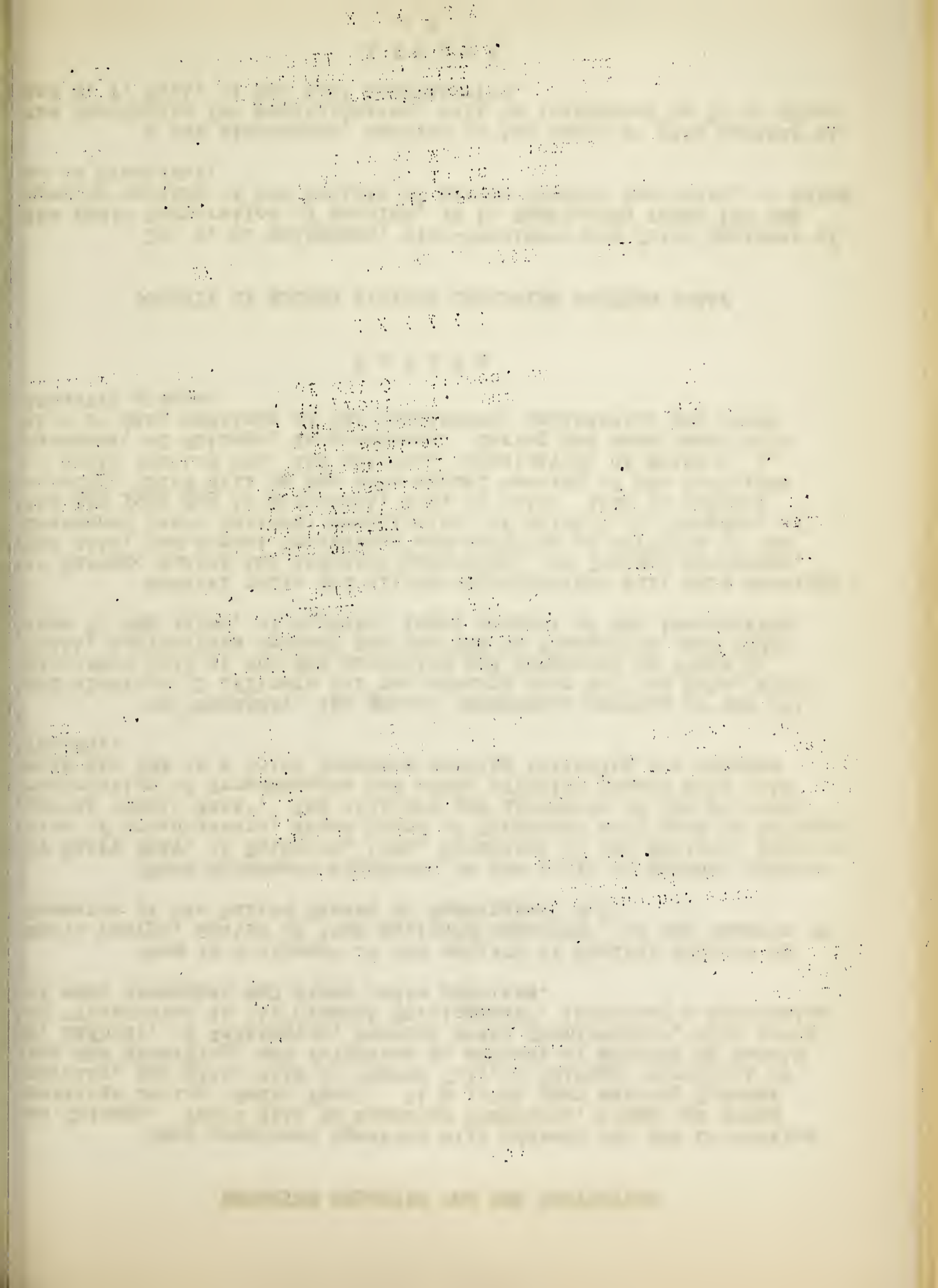

NEW NBC ACCOUNT AND RENEWALS SIGNED UP

RENEWAL - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Nestle's Chocolate), 2 Lasayette St., New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Ave., N.Y.C.; Period - Friday, 8:00-8:30 P.M., starting June 3, 1932; WJZ and Basic Blue network except KWCR; Program - Leonard Joy's orchestra and various guest artists.

RENEWAL - Lamont Croliss & Co. (Pond's Cold Cream), 131 Hudson St., New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Ave., New York City; Period - Friday, 9:30-10:00 P.M., starting May 27, 1932; WEAF Network and Basic Red; Program - Orchestra, leo Reisman, conductor.

RENEWAL - American Kitchen Products Co. (Steero Bouillon Cubes), 16 Cooper Square, New York City; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Period - Wednesday, 10:15-10:30 A.M., starting June 8, 1932; WEAF Network and Basic red, except WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF; Program - Crockery talk by Jane Grant and gypsy songs by Kuznetzoff & Nicoline with balalaika and guitar accompaniment.

NEW ACCOUNT - McLaughlin, Gormley & King (Evergreen Insecticide), Minneapolis, Minnesota; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Period - Thursday and Saturday, 7:30-7:45 A.M., starting May 19, 1932; WJZ Network and WBAL only; Program - "Frank and Flo" Cronin, vocal duo, songs and patter with Frank Cronin at piano.

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TELEVISION RESEARCH BROADCASTS ON REGULAR SCHEDULE

Test broadcasts which may help solve some of television's important problems are now being made on a regular schedule by Station W9XG, located at Lafayette, Indiana. This station has been developed by cooperation between the Research Department of Purdue University and the Grigsby-Grunow Company of Chicago, makers of Majestic Radio, over a three year period. Work was begun on W9XG May 7, 1929, and to date, over $70,000 has been expended in experimental work, special equipment, the unique antenna mast, the station building and the transmitter. This was one of the first stations to receive a license from the Federal Radio Commission.

Experimenters, and others owning television receivers, have been invited to tune in on W9XG broadcasts and send in reports on both "ghosting" and coverage. They can be picked up with either a cathode ray television receiver, arranged for automatic synchronization, or a set of the scanning disc type using a 60-hole single spiral disc running at 1200 r.p.m.

Broadcasting is now done on Tuesdays and Thursdays with three 30 to 45 minute periods beginning at 2:00 P.M., 7 P.M., and 10 P.M., C.S.T. Transmission is 60 lines per frame, 20 frames per second, negative images, at 2800 kilocycles, or 107.1 meters. All work is done under the active direction of Professor C. F. Harding, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, and Research Assistant R. H. George, young television engineer, both of whom report to Mr. A. A. Potter, Dean of Engineering. Representing Majestis is Mr. H. E. Kranz, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering.

The elimination of "ghost pictures" is one of the most important achievements which it is hoped these broadcasts will accomplish.

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CBS ADDS TWO MORE STATIONS TO THEIR NETWORK

An entirely new station to serve the State of Michigan, southeastern Ontario, and adjacent territory in the United States and Canada, will be affiliated with the Columbia network from the date of its inauguration, June 1st, according to announcement by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

With studios in both Detroit and Windsor, Ont., the new station, CKWO, will have its transmitter in Windsor, which is only 5½ miles from Detroit City Hall. Because of the bend in the intervening Detroit River, the station will actually be south of Detroit, the fourth largest city in the United States.

The wavelength of 555.5 meters, corresponding to a frequency of 540 kilocycles, is particularly efficient from the technical point of view. Engineers have calculated that its 5,000 watt signal will be clearly received by three million people in the immediate neighborhood with the same strength as would be obtained from a 25,000 watt transmitter on other wavelengths.

In addition to its service in Michigan and Ontario, CKWO, which will devote attention to pgorams of Canadian and Detroit origin, will be received in Northern Ohio with unusual clarity.

Another notable addition to the Columbia network is Station WHAS, in Louisville, Ky., which becomes affiliated with the chain on May 15th, and has been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission to install a 50,000 watt transmitter.

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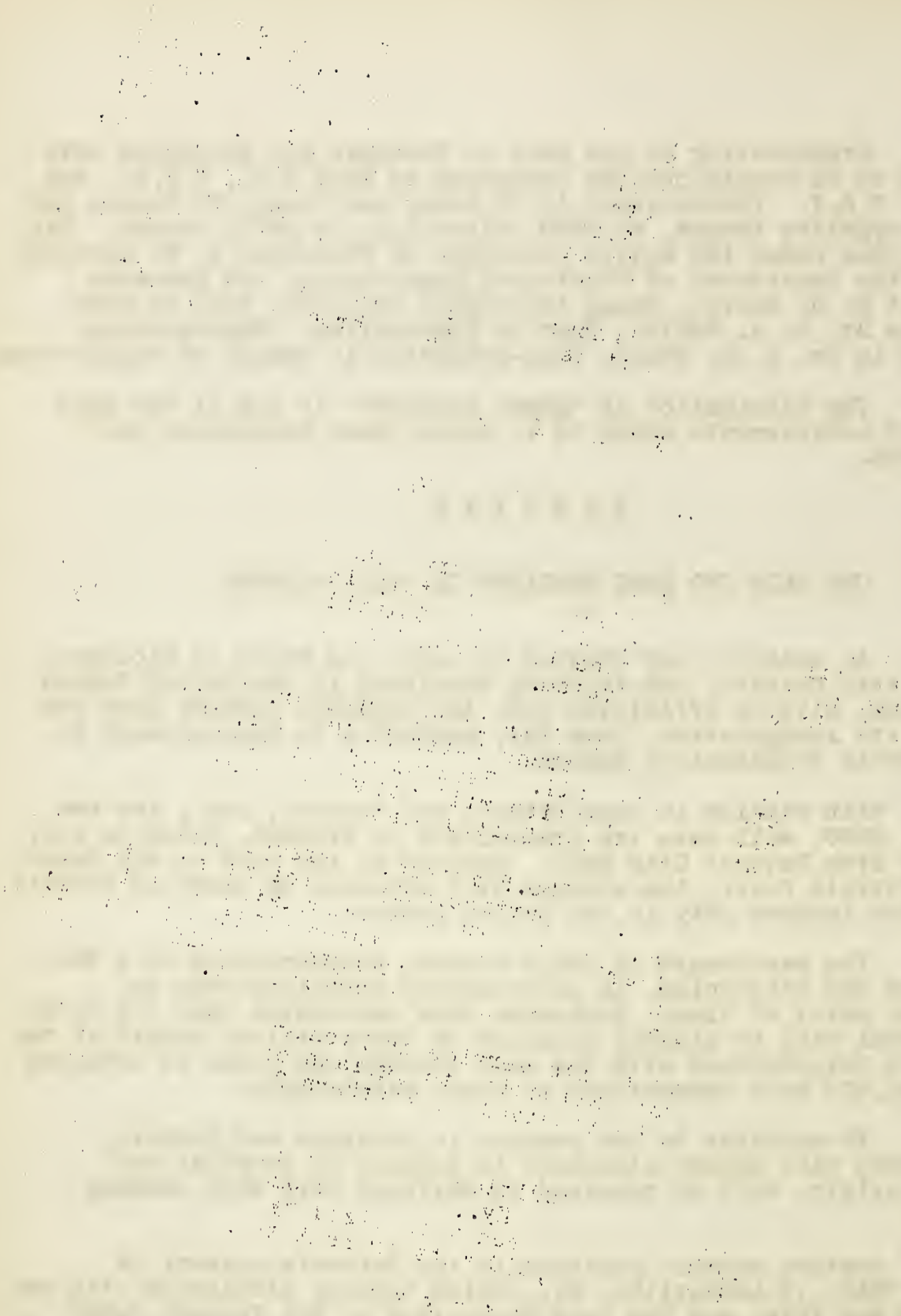

DEFOREST RADIO SHOWS INCREASED EARNINGS

Leslie S. Gordon, President of DeForest Radio Co., informed stockholders in a statement last Thursday that the company has "concrete assurance" its business was "stepping up."

The corporation's sales for the first quarter increased month by month, he said, and its unfilled orders at present are larger than at any time during the past eight months. February was 14 per cent ahead of January; March was 19 per cent above February, and April was 18 per cent higher than March.

In the twelve months ended March 31st, the company had net loss of $138,394 after allowing for acquisition of Jenkins Television Corporation. Figures are not comparable with a year ago because of changes in the financial structure.

So far this year, Gordon said, the company has received about 95 per cent of the transmitter business placed by the Federal Government, while new patents have "materially strengthened" its position in television which promises "some interesting developments within the comparatively near future."

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RADIO AUTO STOP-LIGHT SALESMAN LATEST

Have you encountered any of the "stop-light" salesmen? A New York radio dealer is making a big success of it. He has his car equipped with a radio set. He pulls up alongside another car at the street intersection red light.

The other driver hears the music and invariably asks, "What kind of set is that?" The radio dealer - just waiting for this opportunity - edges to a window, leans out, passes a circular and business card. "Read this when you get home", he requests. "Tells all about the (here he names make of set). We sell 'em, install 'em and guarantee 'em..... call me up when you want one."

Lights change. The two cars plunge ahead, separate in heavy New York traffic.

Do prospects so contracted then released without any attempt to high-pressure, ever come back?, Radio Retailing inquires, then answers: "They do in the auto-radio business. Forty-seven encountered in just this way later brought their cars to the dealer for installations. "Curbside" selling, as practiced by this individual, has proved itself to be completely practical."

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NORMAN BAKER IS CITED

Norman Baker, of Muscatine, was order by the State Supreme Court to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in connection with the operation of the Baker Hospital.

Chief Justice Henry F. Wagner granted an application made by the office of Attorney General John Fletcher in behalf of the State Health Department. It was alleged that Baker had violated an injunction restraining him from practicing medicine without a license.

The maximum penalty for contempt of court is six months' imprisonment, or a fine of $1,000 or both.

Baker has been involved in frequent court actions, the latest being an unsuccessful libel suit for $500,000 against the American Medical Society.

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DAVIS AERIAL SYSTEM STRIKES AT OBSOLETE WIRE TANGLES

An attractive pamphlet has just been received captioned "Improve Radio Reception by Use of the Davis Aerial System!" It shows the picture of a roof of an apartment house with a jungle of antenna wires. This is captioned "Before!" Besides this is a picture of the same apartment house but with a single wire supplying the entire house, the Davis Aerial System, and this is captioned "After".

The Davis system is described as one which permits an unlimited number of radio sets to be served from a single wire. According to the pamphlet, "It is the cheapest and simplest system to install and the most reliable." The claims for it are that there are no upkeep costs, no replacements, no current required, no tubes or other expensive equipment required, and so on.

The Davis system allows the tenant to plug in his radio set, just as he plugs in a lamp or any other electrical applicance. The system allows hotels, hospitals, schools and other institutions to offer their occupants complete choice of stations by the use of individual radio receivers, without a cumbersome network of wires.

The Radio Aerial Company, Inc., is the manufacturer and sole distributor of the Davis system, with offices located at 226 East 41st Street, New York City. The inventor of the system is M. A. Lichten, and the name Davis in the undertaking comes from Messrs. Meyer Davis, the well-known orchestra leader, and his brother Uriel Davis, who are the owners of the system.

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LATEST ESTIMATE SHOWS NEARLY 35,000,000 RADIO SETS IN WORLD

From a few crystal sets scattered here and there, mostly within the United States, ten years ago, the radio industry has grown until there are now, according to the newest figures, approximately 34,755,410 radio sets in the world. Of this total the United States has nearly half, the April 1, 1932, estimate having been 16,679,253 sets. This was an increase of more than 4,600,000 since the Census Bureau reported 12,078,345 sets on April 1, 1930.

These world figures were furnished by Lawrence D. Batson, of the Electrical Equipment Division, Department of Commerce, who explained that an accurate comparison of the total number of sets at the beginning of 1932 cannot be made with the number on a previous date because reports and estimates for different countries vary as to the time. Figures for one nation may be for November, and those for another country may be for January.

The world total of 34,755,410 sets does not include unlicensed receivers in countries where licenses are required, and the estimates for the individual countries are generally indefinite on this point.

While the number of radio sets in the United States is far greater than in any other country, it also exceeds the total for all Europe, which has 14,684,117. North America is estimated to have 17,401,616 receivers. North America had around 13,000,000 sets at the start of 1931, and Europe around 11,000,000.

The United Kingdom, with 4,329,754 sets at the close of last year, ranked next to the United States, and Germany was third with 3,980,852. With about 2,000,000 sets, France occupied fourth place. No other country had as many as 1,000,000.

The number of receivers is estimated to have increased 1,236,754 in England last year, 914,000 in Germany, and 500,000 in France.

The total number of sets in Asia was placed at 910,234 at the start of 1932, against 676,161 a year before. Japan accounts for about 800,000 of the total, compared with 641,774 at the beginning of 1931.

South America has some 719,617 receivers, compared with 699,921 at the start of last year. Argentina now has about 400,000 sets and Brazil 150,000.

Classed as Europe-Asia countries, Russia and Turkey have together about 561,500 sets, an increase of 56,300 in a year. Turkey has only about 7,500 of the 561,500 sets and Russia accounts for the remaining 554,000.

Oceania at the beginning of this year was believed to have 428,689 receivers, against 379,250 a year before. The number in Australia increased from 311,312 to 341,394.

Africa has only 49,637 sets, but this is an increase of about a fourth since the beginning of 1931. Algeria is estimated to have 10,000 receivers, Egypt 4,000, French Morocco 3,000, and Ethiopa with only 2, ranks at the bottom of the list of all countries tabulated.

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CBS MAY PURCHASE WASHINGTON OUTLET

A portable 50-watt transmitter is being operated by Station WJSV in order to determine the most suitable spot for the new location of the station, preparatory to its being taken over by the Columbia Broadcasting System as its Washington outlet. While no definite date has been given for the change in the local radio setup, August 1st is considered the earliest possible date, with September 1st or 15th more likely to be the starting time.

Columbia is understood to have leased the station with an option to buy it at a reported price of $400,000 any time during the first five years, the purchase price to be increased to $600,000 during the next five years, and to $800,000 during the last five years of the lease.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 6 - Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Cal.; KTK, C.P. for new transmitter, 500, 3105, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, 22080, 460, 3120, 6400, 8680, 11280, 12495, 16740, 21650 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSP, Denver, Colo., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport station; KGSR, Pueblo, Col., license covering C.P. for 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 150 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also, at Lake Charles, La. C.P. for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical;

Also, KGKD, Santa Maria Air Lines, Inc., Santa Maria, Cal., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, airport station; KQU, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Kailua, T. H., modification of license for change in frequency to 4410 kc., and point of communication to San Francisco, Cal., point-to-point telegraph service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 6, 1932)

KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., modification of license to change frequency from 1420 to 1200 kc., and change hours of operation from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. to unlimited; WTOC, Savannah, Ga. license covering changes in equipment, 1260 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; KGY, KGY, Inc., Olympia, Wash., extension of completion date from May 15th to June 15th on C.P. authorizing moving of station, installing new equipment, increase power and changing frequency and hours of operation; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Iowa.

Also, WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., Woodside, L. I., N.Y.; WQAO-WPAP, Calvary Baptist Church, New York City; KQV, Pittsburgh, Pa., WCOD, Harrisburg, Pa., WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio, KARK, Little Rock, Ark., KGKY, Scottsbluff, Neb., WDGY, Minneapolis, Minn., and KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho - all granted authority to install automatic frequency control.

Also, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Portable, 2 C.P.s for general experimental service, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 0.5 watts; W2XP, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Riverhead, N. Y., experimental license (general) 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc., and above, 250 watts; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license, 50 to 400 KW, 980 kc., to experiment from 1 A.M. to 6 A.M., providing no interference is caused; W1XP, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Round Hill, South Dartmouth, Mass., modification of license for additional frequencies 27100, 34600, 41000 kc.; WPEC, City of Memphis, Police Dept., Memphis, Tenn., modification of license to increase power from 150 to 400 watts; WOU, New England Tel. & Tel. Co., Marshfield, Mass., public coastal harbor license, 3590 kc., 400 watts; KGPQ, City & County of Honolulu, Police Dept., Honolulu, T. H., license for police service, 2450 kc., 100 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUO, Tucson, Ariz., C.P. to change equipment to a 50 watt transmitter to replace the 400 watt equipment now installed; WSDP, Columbus, Ohio, and WSDZ, Indianapolis, Ind., license, aeronautical, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 and 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts; WSDP and WSDZ, point-to-point licenses 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts; KGSP, Denver, Colo and KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., point-to-point license, 2720, 2732, 4110 kc., unlimited, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., day only, 150 watts; also aeronautical license, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5, kc., 50 watts (*Available to March 1, 1932, only.); WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., public coastal license, authorizing additional transmitter, 143, 410, 165, 425, 454 kc.; also marine relay license, same frequencies, 1000 watts; fixed public point-to-point telg. license, authorizing additional transmitter, 177 kc, 1 KW.

Also, National Air Transport, Inc., NC-9657, and Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10353, aircraft licenses, 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., NC-305-N, aircraft license, 5375, 6610 kc., day only, 75 watts; also same for KHIMN, KHIRI, KHISH, NC-4-V, NC-111-M, and NC-112-M, respectively; Pacific Air Transport, Inc., NC-435-H, consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.; KHDHS, Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-9648, and NC-9666, and WAEF, and KHDIR, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Newark, N. J., authority to operate stations for period of May 10 to 14 inclusive, stations KHDHS and KHDIR, in temporary service as broadcast pick-up stations on frequency 2342 kc., WAEF, on frequency 2342 kc.; KRG, Federal State Marketing Service, San Francisco modification of license to authorize additional use of A2 emission.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses:

WBAX, Wilkesbarre, Pa., WBBL, Richmond, Va., WBBZ, Ponca City, Okla., WBEO, Marquette, Mich., WBOW, Terre Haute, Ind., WBRE Wilkes Barre, Pa., WCPS, Springfield, Ill., WCLO, Janesville, Wis., WCOH, Yonkers, N. Y., WEDC, Chicago, WEXL, Royal Oak, Mich., WFBE Cincinnati, Ohio, WFBG, Altoona, Pa., WFDF, Flint, Mich., WGAL, Lancaster, Pa.; WGCM, Gulfport, Miss., WGBB, Freeport, N. Y., WGH Newport News, Va., WHBF, Rock Island, Ill., WHBU, Anderson, Ind., WHBY, Green Bay, Wis., WDAH, El Paso, Tex., WIAS, Ottumwa, Iowa, WIBU, Poynette, Wis., WIBX, Utica, N. Y., WJAC, Johnstown, Pa., WJBL, Decatur, Ill., WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WJBW, New Orleans, WJW, Mansfield, Ohio, WLBG, Petersburg, Va., WOCL, Jamestown, N. Y., WOL, Washington, D. C., WORC-WEPS, Worcester, Mass., WPRO-WPAW, Providence, R. I., WRAW, Reading, Pa., WQDX, Thomasville, Ga., WRBL, Columbus, Ga., WRBQ, Greenville, Miss., WSEN, Columbus, Ohio, WSOC Gastonia, N. C., WTEL, Philadelphia, Pa., WWAE, Hammond, Ind., KFDN Casper, Wyo., KDLR, Devils Lake, N. Dak., KERN, Bakersfield, Cal., KFGQ, Boone, Ia., KFJI, Klamath Falls, Ore., KFPL, Dublin, Tex., KFPM, Greenville, Texas, KGCX, Wolfpoint, Mont., KGDY, Huron, S. Dak, KGEZ, Kalispell, Mont., KCFJ, Los Angeles, Cal.; KGFW, Kearney, Neb., KGNO, Dodge City, Kans., KGY, Lacey, Wash., KIT, Yakima, Wash., KMJ Fresno, Cal., KTLC, Houston, Tex., KTSM, El Paso, Tex., KWG, Stockton, Cal., KXRO, Aberdeen, Wash, and KMZ, Shendoah, Iowa.

Also, KGBX, KGBS, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., granted temporary license subject to decision of the Commission as to results of investigation now being made relating to interference; WKBS, Permil H. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., temporary license and designated renewal application for hearing; KFVS, Hirsch Battery & Radio Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., granted renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Ill., granted renewal of license 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WKBB, Sanders Bros. Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., and WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., granted renewals of licenses, 1310 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation.

Set For Hearing

Wilton E. Hall, Publisher, Daily Independent & Mail, Anderson, S. C., requests C.P. for new station to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited and to operate at night with 250 watts (Station now uses 1 KW, during daytime only); KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., requests C.P. to install new equipment and increase day power to 500 watts; Edmund G. Hilger has applied for KARK's facilities (KARK's application was granted on April 26h, but renewal of license is now contingent upon hearing of application of Hilger).

Action On Examiners' Reports

KMA, May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa, denied application to change frequency from 930 to 710 kc., and power from 500 watts & 1 KW LS, to 750 watts daytime, sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt; Theo. F. Zemal, E. Leroy Pelletier & Harold T. Coughlan, Pontiac, Mich., denied application to establish new station to operate on 800 kc., 500 watts, daytime, sustaining Examiner R.H. Hyde.

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A SPRING BOUQUET

As welcome as the flowers of this beautiful Spring, was the following bouquet received from a high official in New York of one of the leading broadcasting companies of the country:

"Of the many forms of radio information that come to my desk each week, there is none which I value more highly than your Radio Business Letter, first because, for the most part, its offerings are thoroughly reliable and, second, because of your broad policy of handling radio as an industry and not as a local institution."

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No. 528

RADIO OFFICIALS DISCUSS CANADIAN PLAN

New York broadcasters were divided in opinion regarding Canada's proposed plan of nationalizing radio broadcasting. The stipulation limiting advertising to 5 per cent of the program period was called a direct blow at advertising on the air and was seen as "killing the goose that lays the golden egg", by Frank Mason, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company.

Alfred J. McCosker, director of Station WOR and a Director of the National Association of Broadcasters, held that limiting advertising to 5 per cent of the time is good for broadcasting and American stations would do well to adopt the same practice.

The National Broadcasting Company has completed a survey of its activities for the Federal Radio Commission which reveals not more than 4½ per cent of a day on the radio is devoted to advertising. When individual programs are considered, however, the percentage of time taken by advertising is much higher. For example, Amos 'n' Andy have a fifteen-minute period. If they were allowed only 5 per cent of that time, or forty-five seconds for advertising, it would limit the opening and closing announcements to twenty-two seconds each. The program, as recently clocked, revealed that more than two and one-half minutes is devoted to the advertising, leaving about ten minutes for the sketch itself. Part of the time is consumed by the theme song. Seventeen per cent of the Lowell Thomas period was clocked as advertising. Eight and seven-tenths per cent of Rudy Vallee's hour was occupied by commercial announcements, according to Radio Retailing, which conducted the timing of these programs.

"If the proposed nation-owned broadcasting system is adopted in Canada, we do not anticipate an ill influence as far as broadcasting in the United States is concerned", said Mr. Mason. "We doubt that such a plan would be practical in this country and wonder if a government can successfully operate a radio chain by selling time on the air and renting its facilities to advertisers.

"It is noted that Canada is estimated to have 800,000 receiving sets and that a tax of $2 has been collected annually from 600,000 set owners. That means there are 200,000 so-called bootleg sets in Canada which have failed to pay the license fee. Apparently the Dominion has greater difficulty in collecting the tax than has England, where the number of bootleg outfits is smaller.

"The National Broadcasting Company has two Canadian stations as members of its network, namely, CFCF, at Montreal and CKGW, Toronto. Some adjustment of advertising time might have to be made should the new idea be put in force. It would limit advertising to a mere mention of the sponsor's name, because he could not say much more in 5 per cent of a fifteen-minute period. That plan is a blow to advertising on the air. It kills the goose that lays the golden egg", said Mr. Mason.

Two Canadian stations are affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System: CKAC, Montreal, and CFRB, Toronto. A new Canadian outlet will be added on June 1st when CKWO, at Windsor, Ont., joins the Columbia network, replacing Station WXYZ, at Detroit.

"We will watch Canada's plan with great interest", said Mr. McCosker. "I am glad to see that the United States and the Dominion are cooperating so smoothly. I think that the 5 per cent idea in regard to advertising on the air is entirely adequate and American program sponsors will do well to emulate the Canadians in this respect."

Government operation of radio broadcasting stations in this country, as proposed in Canada, was pronounced impracticable by H. A. Lafount, a member of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Commissioner told newspapermen the cost of the United States taking over privately owned stations was prohibitive and would require an outlay of $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. In addition, he continued, if radio were Government controlled, it would be necessary to tax radio receiving sets at least $6 per set to pay for programs which approach in quality those given over privately owned stations.

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JACK FOSTER RATES RADIO PROGRAMS WEEKLY

Jack Foster, who, as Radio Editor of the New York World-Telegram won considerable attention last Fall when he conducted a popularity poll of radio stars among his confreres, now has decided to do his own selecting.

In one of his recent columns, Foster informed his readers that he would issue a weekly radio standing, the list being compiled in relation to three factors -- personal reactions, mail and general comment.

Leading a field of 20 radio acts were two "tied" for first place. These were the Ziegfeld Radio Show and Ed Wynn. In third place was the team of Burns and Allen, featured with Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

The next seventeen in a list of twenty followed: Sherlock Holmes, Ben Bernie, Rubinoff-Richman, Goldbergs, Rudy Vallee, Whiteman Orchestra, Crime Club, Sobol and Orchestra, Brokenshire-Etting, Myrt and Marge, Jack Benny-Olson, Lawrence Tibbett, Amos 'n' Andy, Colonel and Budd, Easy Aces, Singin' Sam, Kate Smith.

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RESEARCH LABORATORIES ANNOUNCE NEW RADIO TUBES

After more than a year's intensive research, the laboratories of the RCA Radiotron Company and E. T. Cunningham, Inc., have made public their findings in the announcement of five radically new radio tubes, known as the 1932 series. Their statement follows:

"The new line is standardized at 2.5 volts filament or heater and includes: Type 46, the Dual-Grid Power Output Tube; Type 56, the Super-Triode Amplifier; Type 57, the Triple-Grid Amplifier; Type 58, the Triple-Grid Super-Control Tube; and Type 82, the Mercury-Vapor Rectifier.

"The five new tubes will enable set manufacturers to build instruments immeasurably superior to the best that has gone before, say these engineers, pointing out that the new series opens the gates to an upper strata of reproductive fidelity hitherto unattainable by set designers.

"The new sets will be multi-tube sets of vastly extended range and power, capable of reproducing all ordinary high and low notes with uniform faithfulness regardless of the volume level. The advance is comparable to the introduction of the all-AC set in 1927, say the tube manufacturers.

"In size, the tubes which were developed to raise the quality of radio reproduction to the level of a fine musical instrument are smaller, with two of the types making a startling departure in shape. These types are topped by a glass 'dome' which the designers consider a distinct advance in rigidity of construction and uniformity of performance.

"Tone quality, selectivity, and sensitivity to a degree unapproached in previous instruments will be the features of sets using the new tubes, which, although they will employ more tubes, will be more economical to operate. The design and smaller size of the tubes will make for the most compact set mechanisms yet produced.

"All of these tubes have been designed with one particular end in view - making possible the design of radio receivers of remarkable tone fidelity and adequate volume to take care of any demands placed upon the set by sudden changes in signal strength. Included in this group of tubes, designated the 46, 56, 57, 58 and 82, is one for every purpose - radio or intermediate frequency amplification, oscillation, detection, power output and rectification

"The 46 is a Dual Grid Power Output Tube of new design. The leading feature of this tube is its enormous output. The engineers responsible for the development of this new tube, state that the purpose of this tremendous available power is not to drive your neighbors out of their house, but to take care of sudden and

momentary peaks of power caused by changing volume in the transmitting studios. Old style power tubes, they point out, gave distortion and rattles at these times, while the new tube handles these peaks easily.

"The new Super-Triode Amplifier, type 56, is a general purpose tube of new design. Employing a new quick heating cathode of lower power consumption, the 56 represents a distinct improvement over the '27 type tube. It is particularly suitable for short wave designs.

"The new 57 is a Triple-Grid Split-Shield Amplifier. While it resembles the screen grid type '24 tubes in purpose, the 57 has many new features. Greater volume, less distortion and improved operation at short waves are possible with this new tube. Perhaps the most striking feature is its appearance. Instead of employing the usual pear shaped bulb, a new dome shaped bulb is used, of smaller external dimensions, representing a saving of space in the radio set.

"Like the 57 in many respects is the 58, the new Triple-Grid Super-Control Tube. Adaptable to automatic volume control design and employing a new mechanical structure which eliminates much of the operating hum and hiss of all types of tubes, the 58 has the startling new feature of automatic fidelity control. Engineers explain that with the present day sets of high selectivity, distortion often occurs when receiving loud local stations. With this new tube, sets can be designed which operate with low sensitivity on local stations and greatly increased sensitivity and selectivity on distant stations. The local stations can, therefore, be received with greater fidelity by sets using this new feature.

"To complete the new series of tubes is the 82, a new Mercury-Vapor Rectifier, of increased efficiency for supplying power to the other tubes in the set. It is explained that it would be impossible to obtain all the advantages offered by the other tubes without this Rectifier in the power supply.

"None of these new tubes are interchangeable with present types now on the market.

"Many radio set manufacturers now have under tests, experimental sets employing these new tubes. Thus far the results obtained from these sets have exceeded the expectations of the engineers who designed them. Within a very short time new sets employing these tubes will be offered to the public."

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COMMISSION TO MOVE TO INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

The Federal Radio Commission will move back to the Interior Department, 19th and F Streets, N. W., by July 1, 1932. The Commission moved to the offices it now occupies in the National Press Building a couple of years ago because of lack of space in the Interior Department.

However, the Interior Department has closed so many divisions that there is now plenty of room available for the Commission. The Radio Division of the Department ofCommerce will also remove its offices to the Interior Building.

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FATHER COUGHLIN, RADIO PRIEST, DEFENDS BROADCASTS

Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, whose radio broadcasts on economic and social problems were criticized by Cardinal O'Connell of Boston as unbecoming a parish priest, was questioned by New York newspaper men upon his arrival there by boat from California.

When asked whether he considered it within the Cardinal's province to criticize his broadcasting, he replied: "That is for the public and the higher church officials to decide. I, being an ordinary and humble priest, think that it would be out of place for me to criticize a general in the army."

He explained he was responsible to his Bishop, Right Rev. Michael James Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit.

"Every one of my radio sermons received the approval of my Bishop", Father Coughlin continued, "it being my custom, every Saturday evening, to show my sermon to him. I never take it upon myself to make an utterance of national importance in any of my sermons without his approval.

"Every sermon on economic problems is founded on the sermons and writings of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI. I have preserved all of them in a book, of which 600,000 copies have been given away, and the book has the official approval of Bishop Gallagher.

"I am saying all this not to criticize Cardinal O'Connell, whose opinions and dignity I respect most highly."

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DE FOREST ANNOUNCES TRANSMITTING TUBE PRICE REDUCTION

Substantial savings in production costs are now passed on to buyers of DeForest transmitting tubes, according to William J. Barkley, Vice-President of the DeForest Radio Company. These price reductions are on the most popular types of transmitting audions, as follows:

Type 510, from $5.20 to $4.20; Type 566, from $6.35 to $4.00; Type 503-A, from $25.00 to $15.00; Type 511, from $25.00 to $15; Type 545, from $30.00 to $15.00.

"These price reductions", states Mr. Barkley, "are the direct result of changes and improvements in our transmitting tube department during the past few months. We have introduced unique equipment for the production of the more popular transmitting tube types, greatly reducing our labor costs, and it is this economy and other savings which we are now pleased to pass on to our customers. Meanwhile, a steadily increasing sales volume on these types insures fresh tubes at all times, whether ordered from our main office or from the seven distributing points throughout the country for quicker delivery."

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SALES PROMOTION AND MERCHANDISING MAN AVAILABLE

An excellent record of experience including eight years as Sales Promotion Manager of an important division of the du Pont Company, advertising and sales promotion work with other national advertisers, a large agency and a leading national magazine. A broad experience which would prove valuable in the promotion and merchandising of broadcast advertising or in a dealer and distributor merchandising program for a radio manufacturer.

Further information may be obtained by writing to Robert D. Heinl, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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MADRID CONFERENCE MAY WIDEN BROADCAST BAND

A proposal to increase the width of radio broadcast bands by more than 15,000 kilocycles, to make room for new broadcasting and television stations in the United States and Europe was suggested to the Federal Radio Commission's conference to decide upon United States policies at the International Radio Conference to be held at Madrid, Spain, in September.

If the proposal is adopted, United States delegates to the Conference will fall in line with the International Broadcasting Union, a European organization representing liberal interests in several foreign countries, in recommending more space in the ether for broadcasters, it was explained at the Commission. The International Union has proposed a plan whereby bands totaling 17,585 kilocycles would be assigned to the exclusive use of broadcasting and television stations on both continents.

A committee was appointed to investigate the use by mobile services of frequencies in the band 150 to 500 kilocycles, with a view toward suggesting extension of the North American broadcast band below its present limit of 550 kilocycles. The Committee is composed of Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission, Chairman; and Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Bureau of Standards radio expert, as neutral members, and one representative each for broadcasters, the Army, the Navy, ship-owners, and aviation interests. The Committee will investigate use of frequencies in the specified band, and will, if possible, recommend to the Commission's conference a plan for consolidating or eliminating some of the mobile services on these frequencies.

The conference, attended by private and public radio interests, is being held to determine what recommendations United States delegates will make to the International Conference.

Representatives of the Commission, Government departments having radio interests, Federal and commercial communication organizations, and other radio interests discussed proposals of foreign countries and suggested recommendations for United States delegates.

Louis G. Caldwell, attorney, recommended that the United States adopt as a basis for discussion the International Union proposal for widening the broadcast band, and suggested that it be modified in the United States recommendation only in so far as it interferes with Department of Commerce airways service and other vitally necessary mobile services.

The following kilocycle bands have been suggested for exclusive use of broadcasting and television stations: 150-285, 370-460, 540-550, 3500-3700, 17650-17750, and 33000-50000. The new bands would be granted in addition to the present bands of 550-1500, 6000-6150, 9500-9600, 11700-11900, 15100-15350, 17750-17800, and 21450-21550. So far the United States has planned to make no recommendation to widen the present band.

"The United States has more interest in widening the band than any other country in the world", Mr. Caldwell said. "The United States should give up no space in the ether to any foreign country until we have exhausted the possibilities of broadening the broadcast band for our use. We should stop our boycott of the union at radio conferences, and should adopt the union proposal as a basis for formulating United States recommendations, modifying it only to protect Department of Commerce airways services and other vitally necessary mobile services."

Mr. Caldwell said United States broadcasters are worried about overcrowding caused by Mexican stations.

"If it were not for the depression", he explained, "many United States channels would now be ruined by Mexican stations. Use of two frequencies has been seriously hampered by operation of Mexican stations, and we may expect many more to have their value to us materially lessened when more Mexican stations are established, unless there is some place in the ether to put these stations."

Lloyd Espenscheid, representing the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., but speaking, he said, "as a citizen, rather than as a telephone man", urged that engineers be appointed to experiment with low-frequency operation, so the United States can make some definite recommendations which are technically accurate. Other technical investigations, he said, should be conducted if time permits.

Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, Navy Department, told the conference it cost the Navy more than $5,000,000 to move from the present broadcast band to the place in the spectrum they now use, and if they were forced to move again when the broadcast band was widened, it would cost millions more.

Replying to Mr. Caldwell's assertion that the Navy must have spent more than $1,000,000 in moving each station, because they have, he said, only four channels, Captain Hooper pointed out that the Navy operates on about 20 channels, and had the additional expense of installing new ship equipment.

The last international conference was held in Washington, D. C. in 1927. It was attended by 79 nations and resulted in adoption of what is known as "The International Radiotelegraph Convention and General Regulations Annexed Thereto."

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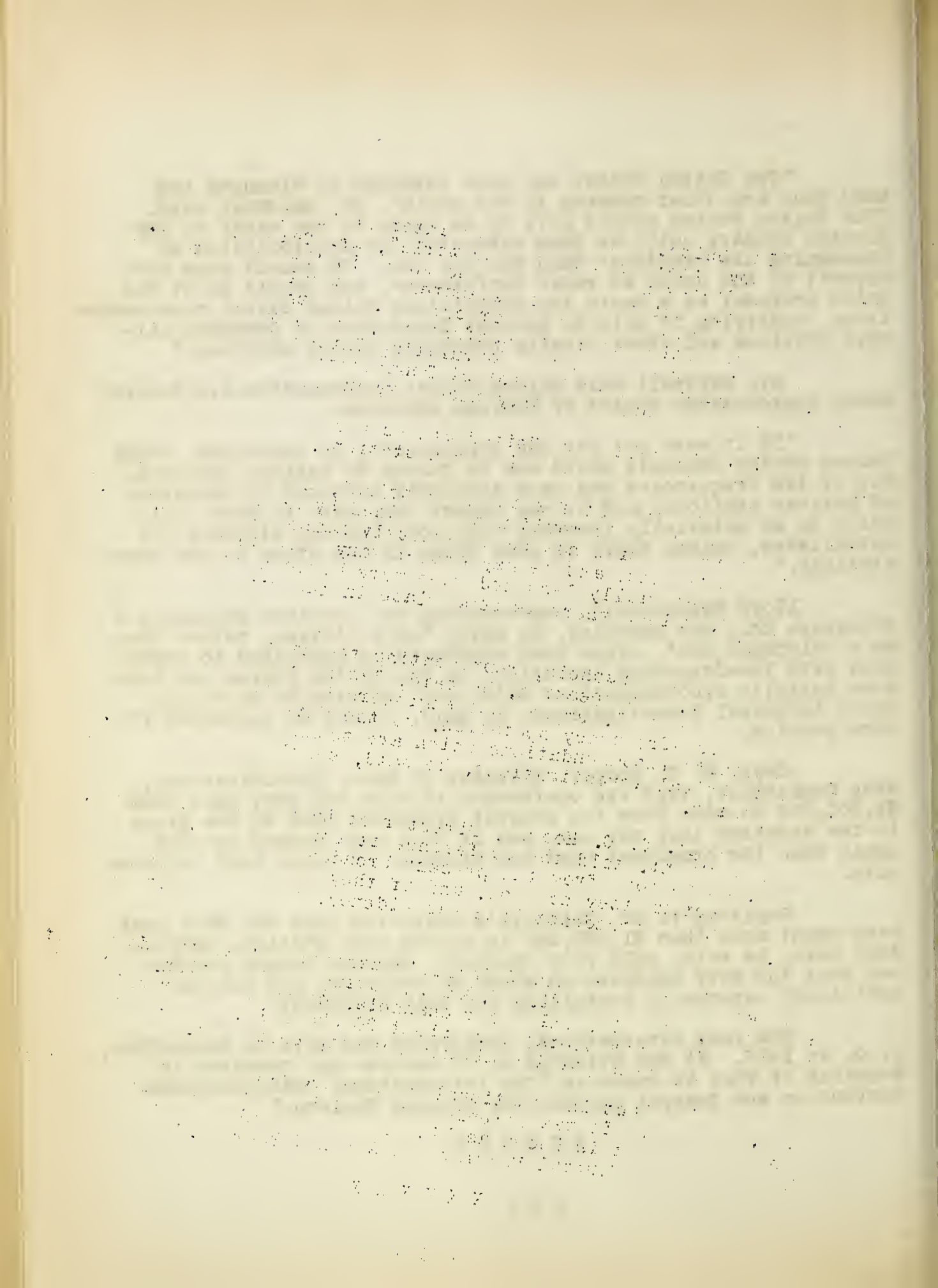


DILL WARNS AGAINST PUBLIC RADIO OWNERSHIP

Warning of the possibility of setting up a Government system of radio in this country as a "result of radio monopoly and the over commercialization of radio broadcasting" was given in a statement (May 11) by Senator Dill (Dem.) of Washington.

Later, in the Senate, Mr. Dill called attention to the agreement with Canada by which Canada has nine cleared channels and has a station on the Pacific coast of the same wave length as stations operating on the Atlantic coast.

"The Radio Commission in this has broken down the rule so foolishly set up a few years ago", Senator Dill said, referring to the regulation against allowing a wave length to a Pacific coast station already used by an Atlantic coast station. "It permits a foreign station to do what it has refused to let American stations do

"I hope the Commission will have enough patriotism, enough consideration for radio listeners, so that they will not further insist on this technical, indefensible and foolish rule."

"The new plan of the Canadian government for the operation of radio stations will be watched with great interest by the American people", Senator Dill continued. "It will consist of nine high power cleared channel stations connected by the chain system with one cleared channel station in each province, and two smaller stations, one at Montreal and one at Toronto, together with whatever number of 100 watt stations may be needed for local purposes.

"The license fees of $2 per year for receiving sets and the limitation of 5 per cent of any program for advertising, and all under Government operation, will make a most interesting comparison with our privately owned system in the United States. If the Canadian plan succeeds in satisfying the people of Canada and in meeting popular approval of American listeners along the Canadian border, it may easily lead to a nation-wide demand for Government operation of all radio stations in the United States.

"The existence and development of this Government owned system will be a challenge to American radio station owners. They must prove themselves more satisfactory to the people than the Canadian system, or the Government system will inevitably be established in the United States.

"The American people will not tolerate private monopoly of radio in this country, such as allowing chain stations to use all cleared channels and thereby control everything by local broadcasting. If all cleared channels are to be used in that way, Canada is showing us how to do it.

"Nor will radio listeners endure too much blatant and direct advertising by radio. If the Radio Commission and station owners do not recognize these facts and act accordingly, Canada's example and experiences will make it easy for Congress to set up a Government system of radio that will serve the public interests more satisfactorily. This is not a threat. It is simply a statement of the inevitable result of radio monopoly and the over commercialization of radio broadcasting."

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 9 - WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31, to request extension of commencement and completion dates to 5/1/32 and 8/15/32 respectively; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31, to request extension of commencement and completion dates to 6/15/32 and 12/15/32 respectively; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. granted 2/5/32, to request extension of completion date from 5/17/32 to 8/17/32; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, C.P. to install new Western Electric, Type 301-A, transmitter.

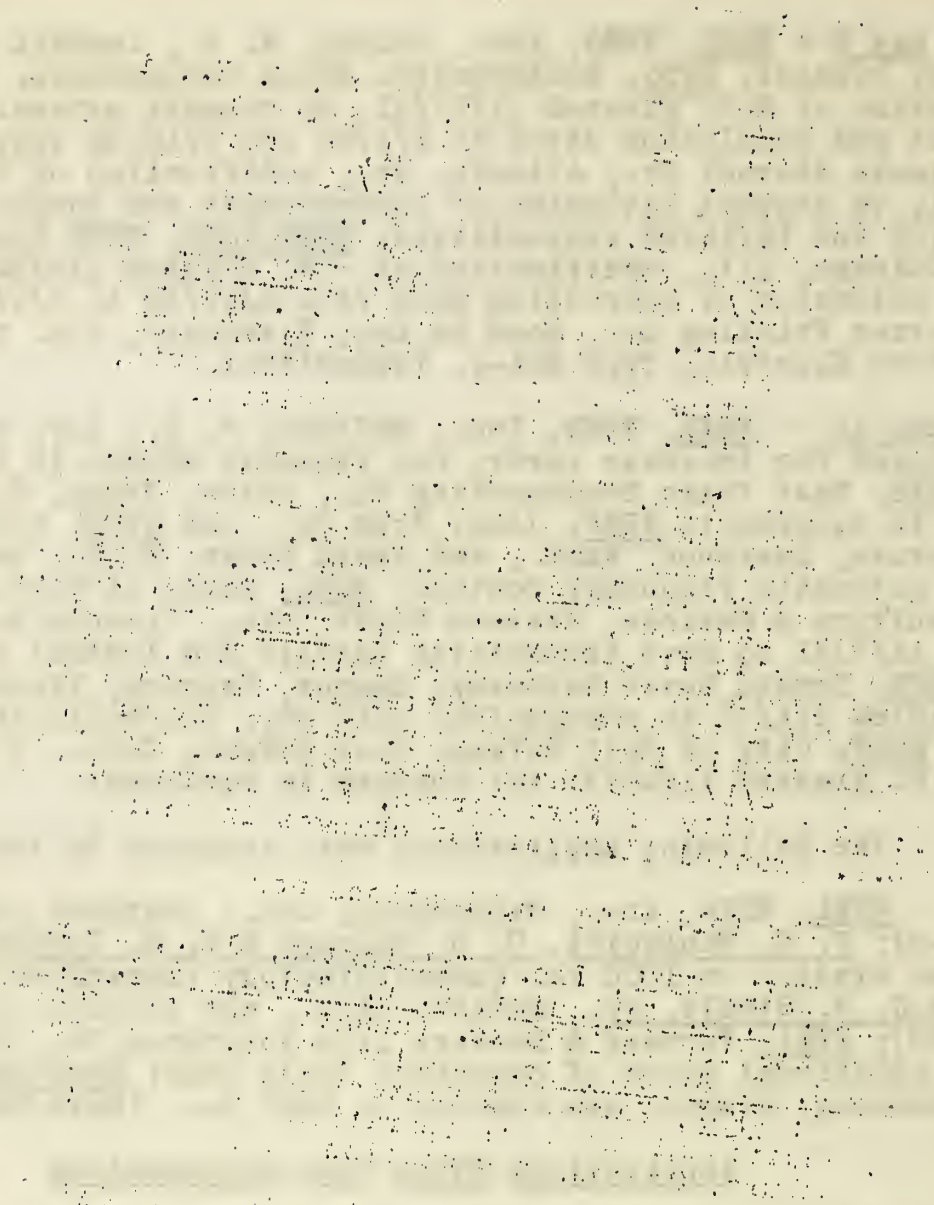
May 10 - WBEN, WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C.P. amended to omit request for increase power, now requests change in equipment only; KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WREN, Jenny Wren Co., and KFJM, University of North Dakota, Lawrence, Kans., and Grand Forks, N. D., respectively, install automatic frequency control; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., license to cover C.P. granted 11/6/31 to move transmitter locally and install new equipment; KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyoming, license to cover C.P. granted 3/1/32 to change from 1210 kc., 100 watts to 1440 kc., 500 w.; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., license to cover C.P. granted 11/20/31 for changes in equipment.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., increase night power (Rule 6-c); C. O. Wahlquist, C. C. Widener & C. B. Jarvis, Wynne, Ark., new station on 1000 kc. (unsatisfactory transmitter); Price Siever & J. W. Steele, Jr., Marlow, Okla., new station on 1010 kc. (Rule 120); KFBI, Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kansas, additional hours of operation (Rule 116); News-Review Co., Inc., Roseburg, Oregon, new station on 1300 kc. (Rule 120).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 9 - Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: Portable, initial location S.S. St. John, Boston, Mass., new C.P. and license for 1566, 2390 kc., 15 watts, temporary broadcast pickup; W9XB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., license covering C.P. for 60000-400000 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; W6XS, Don Lee, Inc., near Gardena, Cal., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 11/1/32, experimental visual broadcasting; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; at Mobile, Ala., new C.P. for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; also, Portable on brown chain, license for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; W9XK, The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., license covering C.P. for 2000-2100 kc., 50 watts, experimental visual broadcasting; Lester Murray & Jerome Wiesner, Dearborn, Mich., new C.P. for 40 mc. 100 watts, general experimental service; Alaska Packers' Association, Chignik, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 500, 460, 246, 252, 274 kc., 200 watts, coastal & Point-to-point service.



May 10 - City of St. Louis, as owner of Lambert-St. Louis Municipal Airport, Robertson, Mo., new C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport station; KHE, Everett Packing Co., Herendeen Bay, Alaska, renewal of license for 178, 252 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point telegraph; W1XQ, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 75 kc., 25 KW; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAEH, Milwaukee, Wis., license covering C.P. for 2854, 3005, 5377.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical station; also, same station, license covering C.P. for 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical point-to-point; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, and KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nev., modification of C.P.s for extension of completion dates to 8/13/32, point-to-point aeronautical.

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

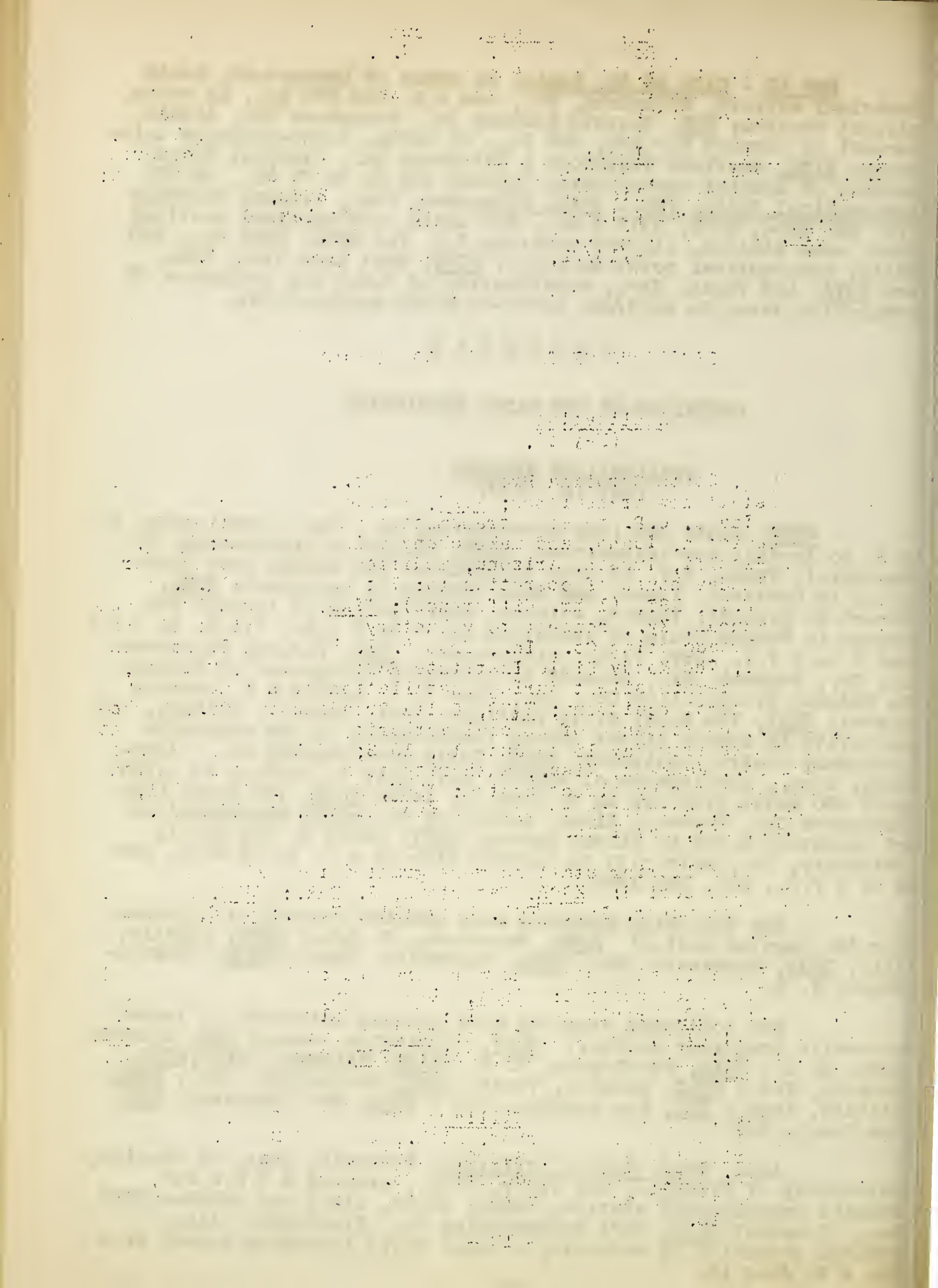
Applications Granted
(May 10, 1932)

WCSC, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Charleston, S.C. C.P. to install new transmitter; KGKX, Sandpoint Broadcasting Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Sandpoint to Lewiston, Idaho, and make changes in equipment; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Arizona, modification of license for change in Sunday hours of operation to: 7 to 9 A.M.; 11A.M. to 3 P.M. and 6 to 9 P.M., MST, (1 hr. difference); WPAD, Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Ky., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Paducah Broadcasting Co., In., from P. E. Lackey & S. Houston McNutt; WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, Chicago, Ill. authority to remain silent during installation of new automatic frequency control equipment; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Vicksburg, Miss., continuance of special authority to operate at night with 500 watts from May 15 to June 15, 1932; WJDX, The Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., authority to resume determination of operation power by direct system; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., authority to operate from 11 A.M. to 12 Noon, and 2 to 4 P.M., EST, May 18th.

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: KGCR, Watertown, S. Dak.; WJBC, LaSalle, Ill., WKJC, Lancaster, Pa., WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.; WSJS, Winston-Salem, N. C.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WLEY, Lexington, Mass.; WPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WADC, Talmadge, Ohio; KPRC, Houston, Tex.; KTLC, Houston, Texas; WJBC, Birmingham, Ala.; KFBI, Milford, Kans.; KHJ, Los Angeles, Cal.; KFRC, San Francisco, KGB, San Diego, Cal.

Also, Prof. Neil H. Williams, Portable, Dept. of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., granted 2 C.P.s for special experimental station, 34600, 41000, 51400 and 60000-400000 kc., 15 watts; WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Co., Birmingham, Ala., granted extension of authority to make field intensity survey from May 4 to June 15.



Also, American Airways, Inc.: NC-10893, NC-10847, NC-10844, NC-10843, licenses for aircraft, 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3467.5, 3457.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, and 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 and 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts; Varney Air Lines, Inc.: NC-833-M, NC-10357, and Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10354, aircraft licenses, 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., modification of license to increase power from 300 to 400 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America: 3 miles west of Savannah, Ga., public coastal telg. license, 143 and 500 kc., calling; 170, 408 and 475 kc., working; 500 watts; hours of operation 6 A.M. to 8 P.M. EST, plus such additional hours as occasional local traffic conditions necessitate; WNCG, aboard vessel "Munorlean 60 day authority pending receipt of formal application to operate station as 3rd class public service, other particulars same as existing license; KFSH, aboard vessel "Utowana", 60 day authority pending receipt of formal application to operate station of frequencies ranging 6170 to 16680 kc., other particulars same as existing license; KDJO, aboard vessel "Oneida", 60 day authority pending receipt of formal application of newly installed 250 watt tube transmitter aboard vessel Oneida; frequency range 152 to 500 kc., third class general public service; KVAE, aboard vessel, Lake Benbow, authority for 60 days pending receipt of formal application to operate 250 watt transmitter replacing 500 watt, 152 to 500 kc.

Set For Hearing

KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dakota, renewal of license; Gustav A. Jenkins, Antonio, Colo., C.P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, share with KGEK and KGEW; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Clarinda to New Hope Twp., Iowa and Iowana Hotel, Creston, Iowa, respectively; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., modification of license to increase night power from 250 to 500 watts, on experimental basis; Milwaukee Marine Radio, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., C.P. for public coastal telegraph service; Modesto Irrigation Dist., Portable in Stanislaus & Tuolumne Co., Calif., C.P. for special emergency service, 3184 kc., 7½ watts; same for Modesto Irrigation Dist., Modesto, Cal.

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CANADA TO TAKE OVER DOMINION RADIO NETS

The House of Commons, without dissent, today (May 11th) adopted the report of a special committee recommending eventual nationalization of Canadian radio broadcasts, according to the Associated Press.

Within an hour the Dominion was on its way to ultimate ownership of a coast-to-coast chain of broadcasting stations.

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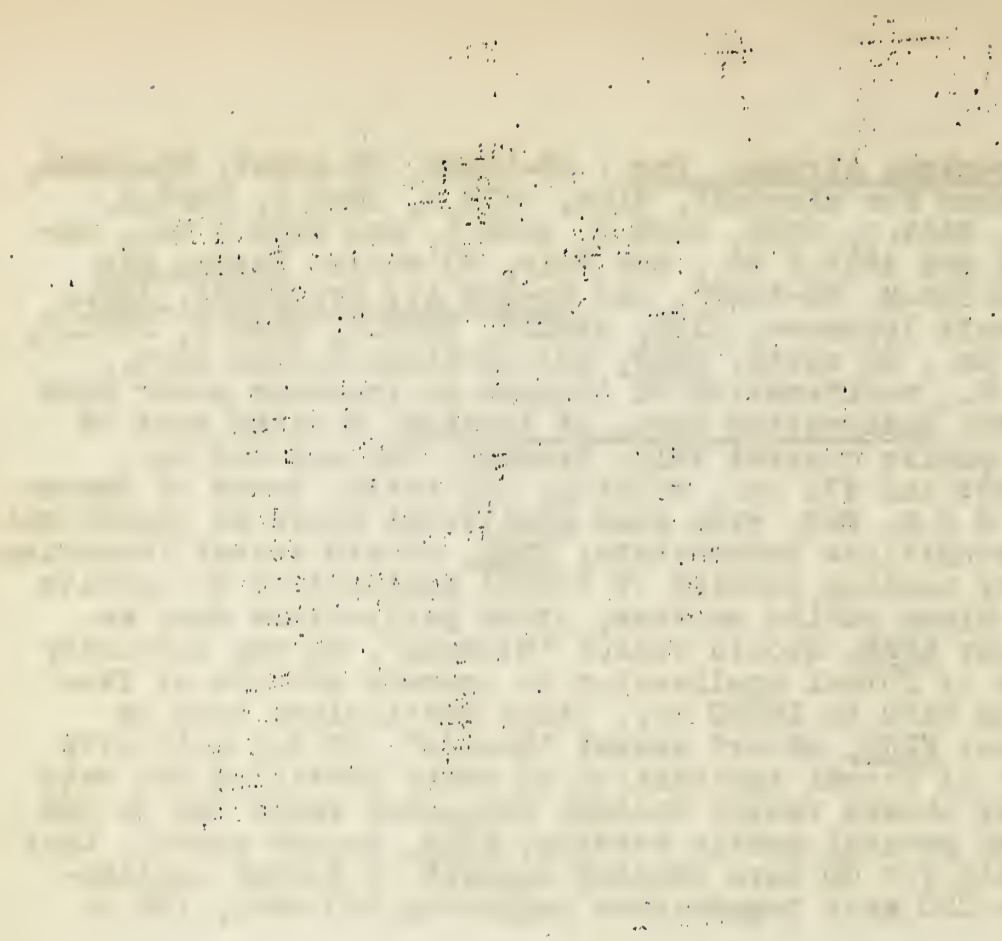


PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 10, 1932:

1,857,126. Chemical Picture Telegraphy Receiver. Fritz Doring, Berlin-Frohnau, and Paul Storch, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed October 16, 1930, and in Germany September 18, 1929.

1,857,128. Electron Discharge System. Marcus A. Acheson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 28, 1930.

1,857,130. Picture Transmission. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 5, 1930.

1,857,137. Transmitting System. Irving F. Byrnes, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 27, 1928.

1,857,154. Television Receiver. Ray D. Kell, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 1, 1930.

1,857,194. Oscillation Generator. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed February 26, 1926, and renewed July 31, 1931.

1,857,203. Leading-In Conductor. Johannes Antonius Maria van Liempt, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 13, 1930, and in the Netherlands November 30, 1929.

1,857,216. Thermionic Measuring Instrument. Byron W. St. Clair, Lynn, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 21, 1931.

1,857,329. Picture Transmission. Richard H. Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 13, 1926. Renewed August 13, 1930.

1,857,330. Picture Transmission. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 7, 1929.

1,857,359. Radio Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed August 13, 1928.

1,857,451. Electric System for Recording and Reproducing Sound. Edmund H. Hansen, New York, N. Y. Filed November 25,1927.

1,857,569. Device for Recording of Sound. Arnold Poulsen, Hellerup and Axel Carl Georg Petersen, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed December 4, 1929, and in Denmark December 22, 1928.

1,857,589. Multiple Electrode Radiotron. Allen B. DuMont, Montclair, and Paul Thorne Weeks, Caldwell, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed May 20, 1924. Renewed August 1, 1930.

1,857,594. Duplex Triode Vacuum Tube. Samuel M. Kintner, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed August 28, 1924.

1,857,608. Electron Discharge Device. Floyd Karker Richmyer, Ithaca, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1924.

1,857,645. Vacuum Tube Construction. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Harrison N. J. Filed March 11, 1927.

1,857,646. Thermionic Tube Connecting Means. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed December 10, 1927.

1,857,647. Unitary Element Structure for Vacuum Tubes. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed October 2, 1929.

1,857,742. Picture Telegraphy Circuit. Gerhard Rieper, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt near Berlin, Germany. Filed October 8, 1930, and in Germany August 29, 1929.

1,857,745. Picture Telegraph Apparatus. Rudolf Schmook, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed September 27, 1930, and in Germany August 10, 1929.

1,857,819. Radio Telephone System. Francis F. Merriam, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1928.

1,857,901. Constant Current Amplifier System. Philip John Walsh, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 30, 1928.

1,857,959. Curve Plotting System. Samuel Isler, East Orange, N.J., assignor to WiredRadio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 23, 1930.

1,858,016. Plural-Member Stylus Or The Like. William D. LaRue, Maple Shade, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1929.

1,858,063. Heater Unit for Cathodes of Vacuum Tubes and Method of Producing Same. Walter J. Skinner, Bloomfield, N. J. assignor to Van Wickland Products Co., Newark, N. J. Filed February 7, 1931.

1,858,210. Electronic Tube. Archie J. McMaster and Charles E. Parson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 7, 1930.

Adverse Decision In Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patent, final decision has been rendered that the respective patentee was not the first inventor with respect to the claim listed:

Pat. 1,721,627, L. C. F. Horle, Radio transmission system, decided April 15, 1932, Claim 1.

Trade-Mark Applications Received

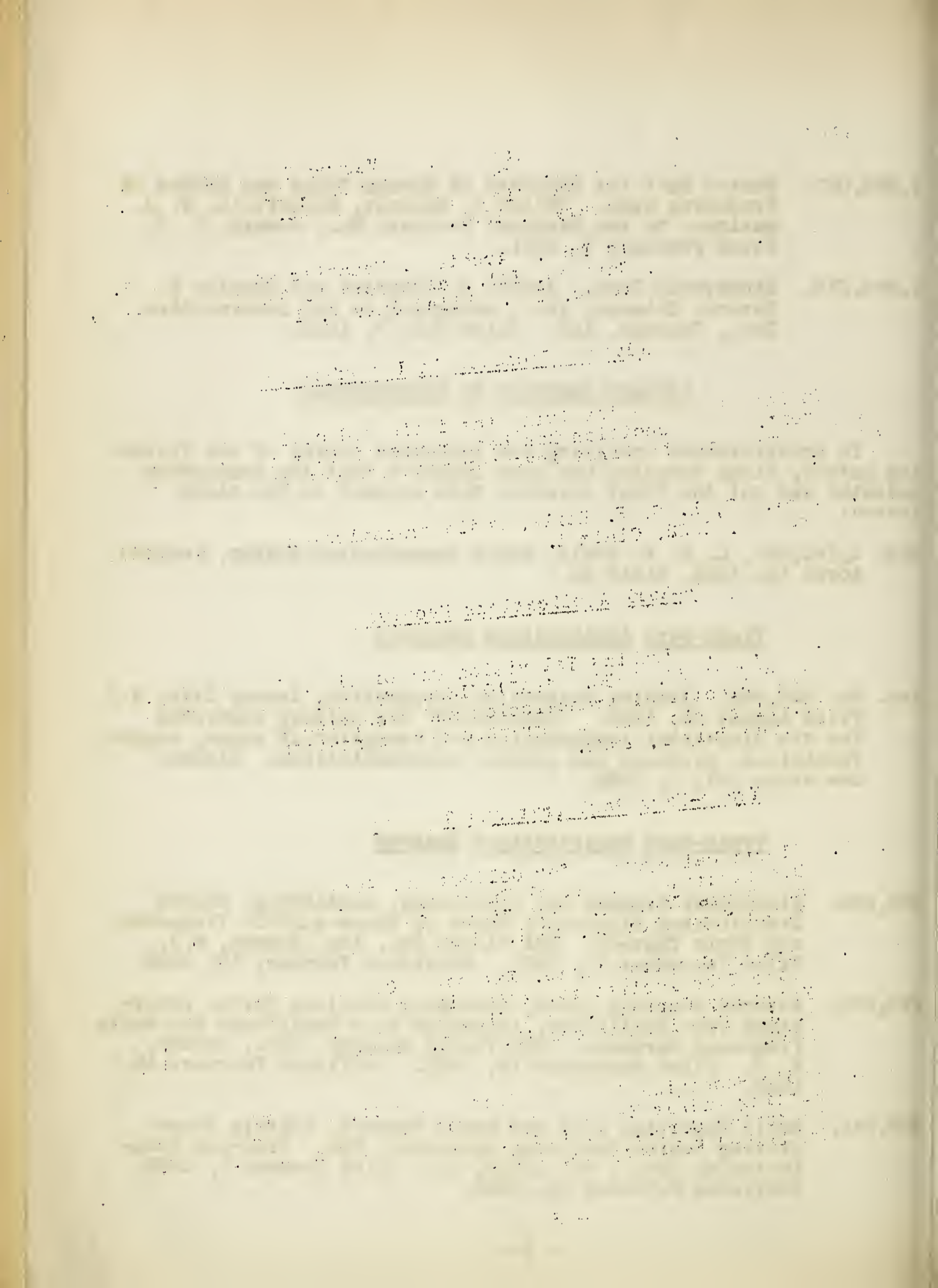
Ser. No. 305,043. Jenkins Television Corporation, Jersey City, N.J. Filed August 26, 1930. "RADIOVISOR" for unitary apparatus for the electrical transmission and reception of sound, images, facsimiles, pictures and graphic representations. Claims use since July 1, 1928.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

293,882. Electrical Systems for Collecting, Amplifying, and/or Distributing Electrical Waves of Super-Audible Frequency, and Parts Thereof. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J. Filed September 15, 1931. Published February 16, 1932.

293,883. Antenna Coupling Units, Extension Coupling Units, Interstage Tube Amplifiers, Assembled Tube Amplifiers for Radio Frequency Currents. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed September 15, 1931. Published February 16, 1932.

293,941. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof, Unitary Transmitting And/or Receiving Apparatus, Etc. Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corp., St. Louis, Mo. Filed January 7, 1932, Published February 23, 1932.



293,995. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof, Radio Loud Speakers, Radio Receiving and Transmitting Tubes, Radio Condensers, and Radio Pick-Ups. Ad. Auriema, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 13, 1931. Published February 16, 1932.

Designs

86,933. Radio Cabinet. Donald J. Phelps, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Phelps Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 23, 1932. Term of patent 14 years.

86,941. Radio Sound Box. Arno E. Tauscher, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 7, 1932. Term of patent 3½ years.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L B U L L E T I N .

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No. 529

CAPITAL RADIO STATION VALUES RISE

The rental and purchase figures offered to Columbia in their taking over of Station WJSV, in the vicinity of Washington, indicates a sharp rise in the value of radio stations in the National Capital.

It has been learned from authoritative sources that the rental price for WJSV, a 10,000 watt station, is $20,000 a year for the first five years, and $40,000 a year for the next ten years.

Station WJSV, it is understood, has been offered for sale outright to Columbia for $400,000, if purchased within the first five years, and $600,000 within the next five years, and $800,000 within the following five years, or 15 years hence.

This is in striking contrast with a value of $20,000 set upon Station WRC, in Washington, built by the Radio Corporation but now owned by the NBC. Perhaps double that amount was spent at the time remodelling the old ship transmitter which the station still uses.

When the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Washington sought a raise in rates about eight years ago, it reported the value of Station WCAP, which was then owned by that company but ceased operations when the Telephone Company went out of the broadcasting business, as $90,000.

It is known that M. A. Leese, owner of Station WMAL, in Washington, has been offered $250,000, some say more, for his station which uses only 250 watts power but has a very good wave length.

That being true, if one had sufficient imagination to picture the selling of Station WRC by the NBC, he might easily attribute a value to it of $300,000 upward, depending upon how badly the purchaser wanted the station. The figure might easily be hiked up to half a million dollars.

When Station WEAF, in New York, was sold for $1,000,000, it was figured that $200,000 of the money was for equipment and $800,000 for the wave length and station contracts. That is probably about the right percentage in any radio sale. The Federal Radio Commission, despite all the denials the broadcasters may make, realize it is really the wave lengths which are being bought and sold - the free air which the people are supposed to own - and not the physical equipment.

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SCHUETTE SUGGESTED AS RADIO DICTATOR

"It wouldn't be at all surprising if the head men of the broadcasting industry were to announce suddenly that they are about to unite under the dectatorship of a czar, as the movies and baseball have done", writes "Aircaster" in the New York Evening Journal.

"Having plodded along for twelve years without an arbiter of this type, the studio chieftains are finding their days and nights frought with multiplying problems, the bulk of which can only be solved by coordination on a large scale. Not the least of these headaches is their current quarrel with the American Society of Composers, which, as you have read before, is demanding a five per cent cut-in on the gross receipts of the broadcasting companies in return for blanket permission to use music turned out by the Society members. Leadership in radio's fight somehow has fallen to Oswald F. Schuette, who looms as a possible candidate for imperial arbiter.

"Such a parallel for Will Hays or Judge Landis would assume power at the point where the Federal control of radio ends, and would represent the entire industry instead of a mere group of broadcasters. He would relieve the executives of the networks of many onerous tasks and responsibilities and obviate all possible clashes of policy that, under present circumstances, could weaken radio's front defenses in any sort of controversy.

"I am told that the idea of a czar appeals strongly to the radio bosses, and that it may materialize well in advance of the National Association of Broadcasters' convention in St. Louis next October."

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MRS. DOROTHY HEARST AND WILLIAM S. PALEY WED

Mrs. Dorothy Hart Hearst, divorced wife of John Randolph Hearst, third son of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, and William S. Paley, of New York, owner of the Columbia Broadcasting System, were married at Kingman, Ariz., last week. They sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Honolulu.

On their return from Hawaii, Mr. and Mrs. Paley will spend a few days in Los Angeles before leaving for New York to make their home.

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CANADA'S RADIO POLICY

The Canadian change of radio policy brings in its train a restriction of advertising to 5 per cent of the broadcasting period, with perhaps some economic advantage to the sellers of British goods who have been protesting against the toothpaste, clothing and soap "hours", of American chains with Canadian affiliations, according to an editorial in the New York Times. Although many Americans would welcome a similar bridling of the radio salesman, it is difficult to see how Canada can afford to discourage him. The Dominion radio system is to be expanded and maintained with the aid of advertising revenue and license fees alone. According to the Federal Radio Commission, one-third of American broadcasting time in 1929 was devoted to advertising, yet of the 340 average stations that reported their earnings, 172 lost money and 168 realized rather small profits. With only about one-seventh as much time for sale and with not more than $1,500,000 collectable annually from the licensees of receivers, the Dominion's entry into the radio business is not financially auspicious.

* * * * * * *

"We do not doubt that the huge Canadian plan will be successful", the Editor & Publisher comments. "That it will influence the radio set-up in the United States is inevitable. Those who favor private ownership of broadcasting might well bend their efforts to a decent control of advertising."

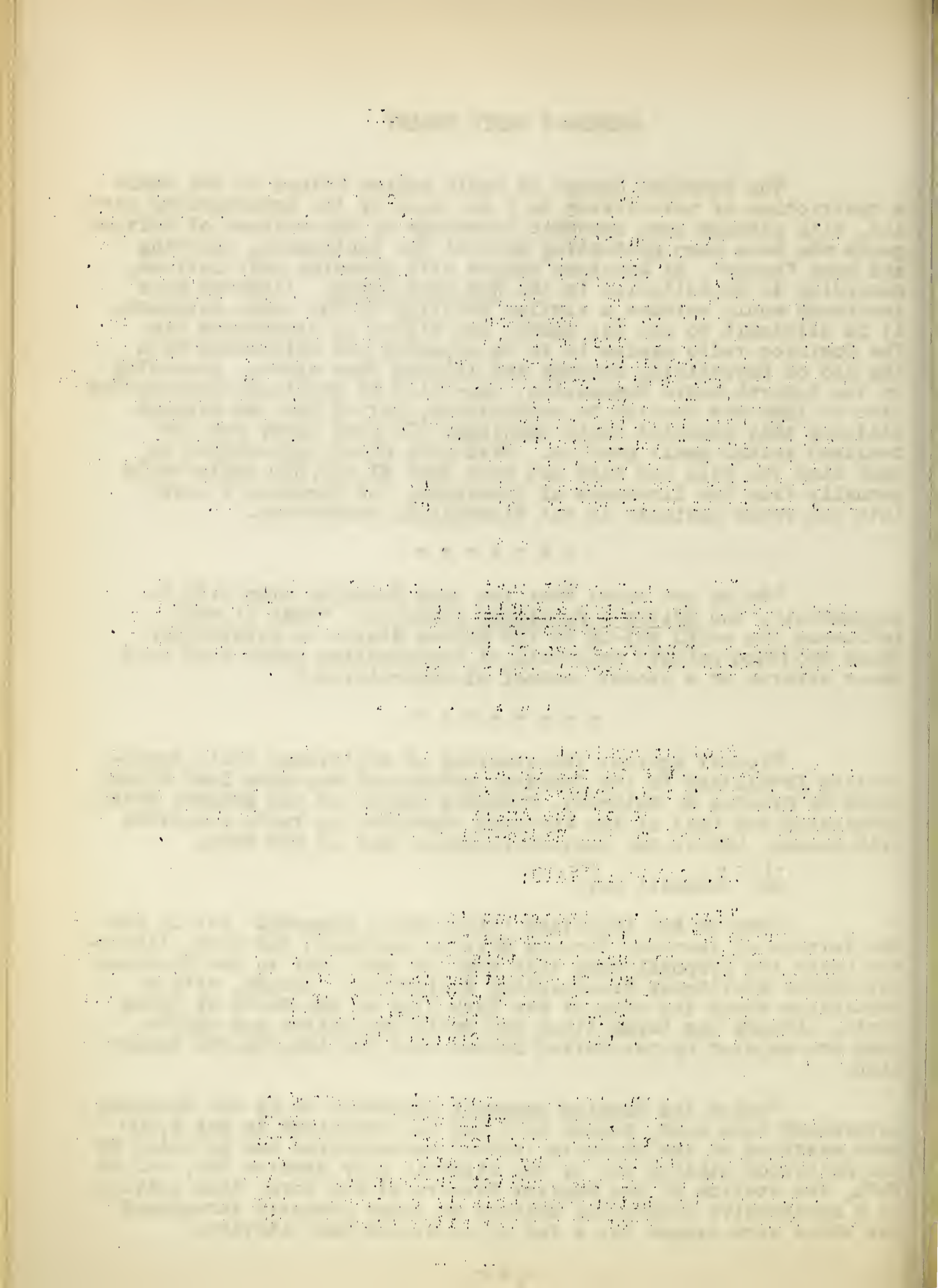
* * * * * * * *

Protest against the granting of additional radio broadcasting facilities to the Canadian government was made last Friday night by Orestes H. Caldwell, formerly member of the Federal Radio Commission and head of the American committee on radio relations with Canada, before the Radio-Television Club of New York.

Mr. Caldwell said:

"Two of the important 'clear radio channels' set up for the service of American farmers will be destroyed for rural listeners under the proposal made this week to hand over to the Canadian government additional broadcasting facilities. Canada, with a population about the size of New York City or the State of California, already has three times the radio facilities per capita that are enjoyed by the United States with its 125,000,000 population.

"Under the amazing proposal consented to by the American government this week, Canada will now be authorized to put 5,000 watt stations on the hitherto 'clear' wave-lengths now occupied by the Hollywood station and by the Atlantic City station WPG, and by WLWL, the station of the Paulist Fathers at New York, thus setting up a destructive heterodyne whistle on these channels throughout the whole area except for a few miles around each station.



"In addition, Canada will continue to use her present six exclusive channels and also the additional exclusive wave-length at 540 kilocycles which has been preempted for use opposite Detroit. This channel is outside the broadcasting band, in the region reserved by international agreement for governmental and airplane use.

"Canada has served notice that she intends to use twenty present American regional channels for similar stations in Canada, thus destroying their availability also for American use near the Canadian border.

"Altogether, under the new set-up, Canadian stations will be using some twenty-nine wave-lengths, or four times as many per capita as will be available to serve American listeners."

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EUROPEAN MARKETS FOR RADIO RECEIVING SETS

Exports of radio receiving sets from the United States during March were valued at $658,429, as compared with $916,923 for the same month last year. Several European countries offered good outlets for these sets. France, in spite of quota allotment, took 2,826 receiving sets valued at $78,040, and Switzerland imported to the value of $64,077. Belgium came next with $63,953, with Spain purchasing $62,723 worth.

In the Western Hemisphere, it is noted that Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico were the outstanding markets, shipments to these countries amounting to $49,608, $35,527, and $25,990 respectively. The Union of South Africa purchased a value of $26,169 of American radio receiving sets, and $25,880 was exported to New Zealand.

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TERRELL'S DAUGHTER TO BE WED

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Terrell to the wedding of their daughter, Charlotte, to George Nicholas Saegmuller, Jr., May 31st, at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Livingston Heights, Va.

Mr. Terrell is Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, and one of the two original radio inspectors in the United States.

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SOME RADIO MATHEMATICS

The above is a heading of an editorial in the Editor & Publisher, of May 14th, which reads:

"Strange conclusions the Columbia Broadcasting System drams from its 'Analysis' of the Bureau of Advertising's survey of radio listeners, reported in this journal on March 26th.

"Starting with the Bureau's figures showing that only 34 out of 100 typical homes contain anyone listening to a radio program even during the best hours from 8:30 to 9:30 P.M., the Columbia reply reaches this remarkable conclusion:

"'Thus the A.N.P.A. proves that at the peak hours of the evening, a network advertiser who utilizes re-broadcasts to reach the western time zones, or a national advertiser, using individual stations, commands an available audience of 25,000,000 listeners.'

"Elsewhere the Columbia reply states on its own authority that a program, if good enough, 'may attrace an audience as high as 20 to 25 per cent of all homes (an audience of 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 people).'

"Still another statement, indicating a nonchalant indifference to mere millions, to say the least, quotes 'impartial authorities' as putting the maximum of listeners to a single program at 16,000,000. (In all these cases the CBS refers to 'listeners', not families, multiplying the number of radio sets by an arbitrary number.)

"To keep the record straight, let us say here that the Bureau's report, considering the practicalities of nation-wide broadcasting, expressed a belief that a program on a nation-wide hookup, at the best evening hour, and using outstanding talent, would not reach more than seven homes in each one hundred - a 'circulation' of possibly 2,200,000 families.

"So before any advertiser counts too eagerly on reaching 25,000,000 possible buyers, with a 15-minute program, consider what that would mean:

"It would mean, in the first place, having a network of enough stations to give good reception everywhere in the nation -- which is beyond most advertisers.

"It would mean lining up on the network the most favored station in each locality, whether a Columbia station or a National station, or an independent - which is practically beyond any advertiser.

"It would mean having a program so attractive that hardly anyone anywhere would listen to any other program.

"This last condition, incidentally, would mean that all the advertisers who had second-best programs or worse would broadcast principally for the benefit of announcers and studio orchestras. And this, in turn, would mean, we presume, that the Columbia system would give refunds to these second-best and third-best advertisers who had no audiences.

"Or wouldn't it?"

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COMMERCIALIZED RADIO HIT

In an address before the National University Extension Association meeting in Minneapolis, Minn., Joly Elmer Morgan, secretary of the National Education Association, described commercially controlled radio stations as a "threat against free speech in America" and advised establishment of broadcasting stations under State control.

He attacked commercial stations for what he called undesirable advertising and said they limit the activities of stations operated by educational institutions. He asserted a "serious mistake" was made when air channels were not allotted to the States for their exclusive control.

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RADIO CHART OF THE WORLD

The Office of Naval Communications is preparing a chart which will show the principal radio telegraph and telephone circuits of the world. The rapidly-growing radio systems and tremendous number of circuits have made this effort extremely difficult, but it is expected the chart will be completed within the next few months.

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CBS RENEWED CONTRACTS

RENEWAL - B. T. Babbitt, Inc., New York City, advertising placed by Peck Advertising Agency, New York City; "The Babo Bright Spot with the Musical Grocer". Musical program with soloist. Friday 11 to 11:15 A.M., May 20th, 17 stations.

RENEWAL - Wyeth Chemical Co., New York City, Jad Salts, "Aunt Jemima Songs", Tues., Wed., Thurs. 2:00-2:15 P.M. (as before, advertising placed by Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; new contract goes into effect May 25th, 24 stations.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

May 19 - Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., C.P. 1210 kc., 100 w., share time with WGBB, WCOH, WJBI; others notified: WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WGBB, Freeport, N. Y., WCOH, Yonkers, N.Y., WJBI, Red Bank, N. J., WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WRAW, Reading, Pa., WPRO, Providence, N. Y., WINS, New York City, WAAM, Newark, N. J., WODA, Paterson, N. J., WGCP, Newark, N. J., Peter Goelet, New York City.

Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N. Y., C. P., 1210 kc., 50 w, specified hours; Others notified: WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WLCI, Ithaca, N. Y., WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y., Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y.;

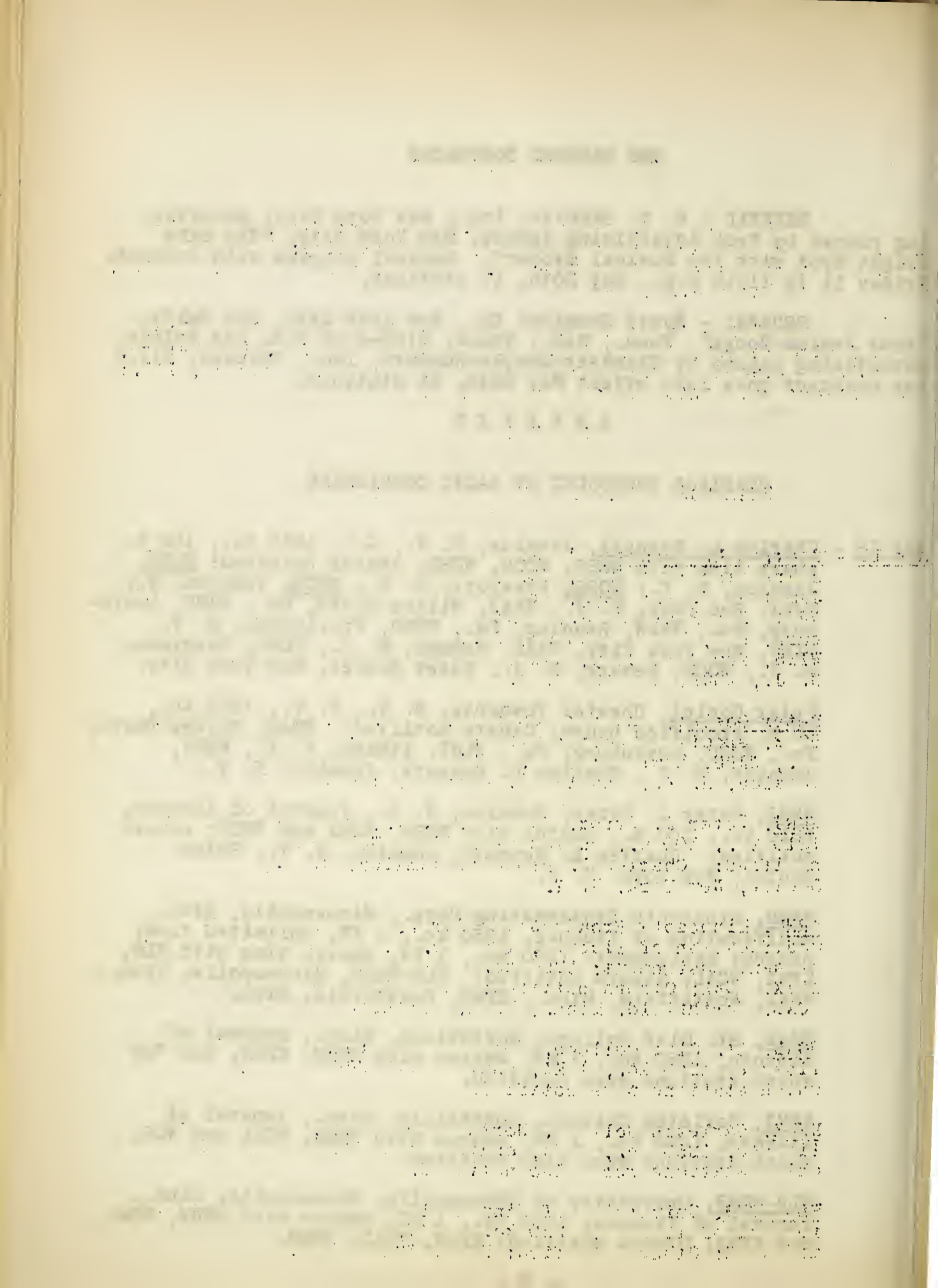
WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WGBB, WJBI and WCOH; others notified: Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., Peter Goelet, New York, N. Y.

WRHM, Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; present assignment: 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares time with WLB, KFMX, WCAL; Others notified: WLB-WGMS, Minneapolis, Minn., WCAL, Northfield, Minn., KFMX, Northfield, Minn.

WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WRHM, KFMX, and WLB which stations were notified.

KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WRHM, WCAL and WLB, which stations were also notified.

WLB-WGMS, University of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WRHM, WCAL, and KFMX; Others notified: KFMX, WCAL, WRHM.



May 19 - (Continued)

WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., modification of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, share with KFMX and WLB and stations so notified.

WLB-WGMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., 1250 kc., 1 KW, share with WCAL & KFMX, and stations so notified.

KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., modification of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, share with WCAL & WLB and stations so notified.

WRHM, Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WCAL, KFMX and WLB, and stations so notified.

May 20 - KTAB, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., renewal, San Francisco, Calif., 560 kc. 1 KW, renewal, unlimited time.

Universal Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, N. J., C. P. 2000-2100 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. Others notified: Jenkins Television Corp., Washington, D. C., DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.

Ray-O-Vision Corp. of America, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. 2800 kc., 500 w.,; Others Notified: Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind.; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 12 - Roberto Mendez, San Juan, Porto Rico, C. P. resubmitted for new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; KABC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas., and WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., install automatic frequency controls; KRE, First Congregational Church, of Berkeley, Calif., modification of license to change specified hours of operation; KORO, Ltd., Eureka, Calif., C.P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

May 13 - WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., extend commencement and completion of C.P. for 50 KW to 9/16/32 and 11/16/32 respectively; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greenville, S.C. C.P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of WROL, Knoxville, Tenn; Claude Raymond Brand, Deadwood, S. D., C. P. amended to request 3 hours daily instead of 4 hours daily on 1200 kc.

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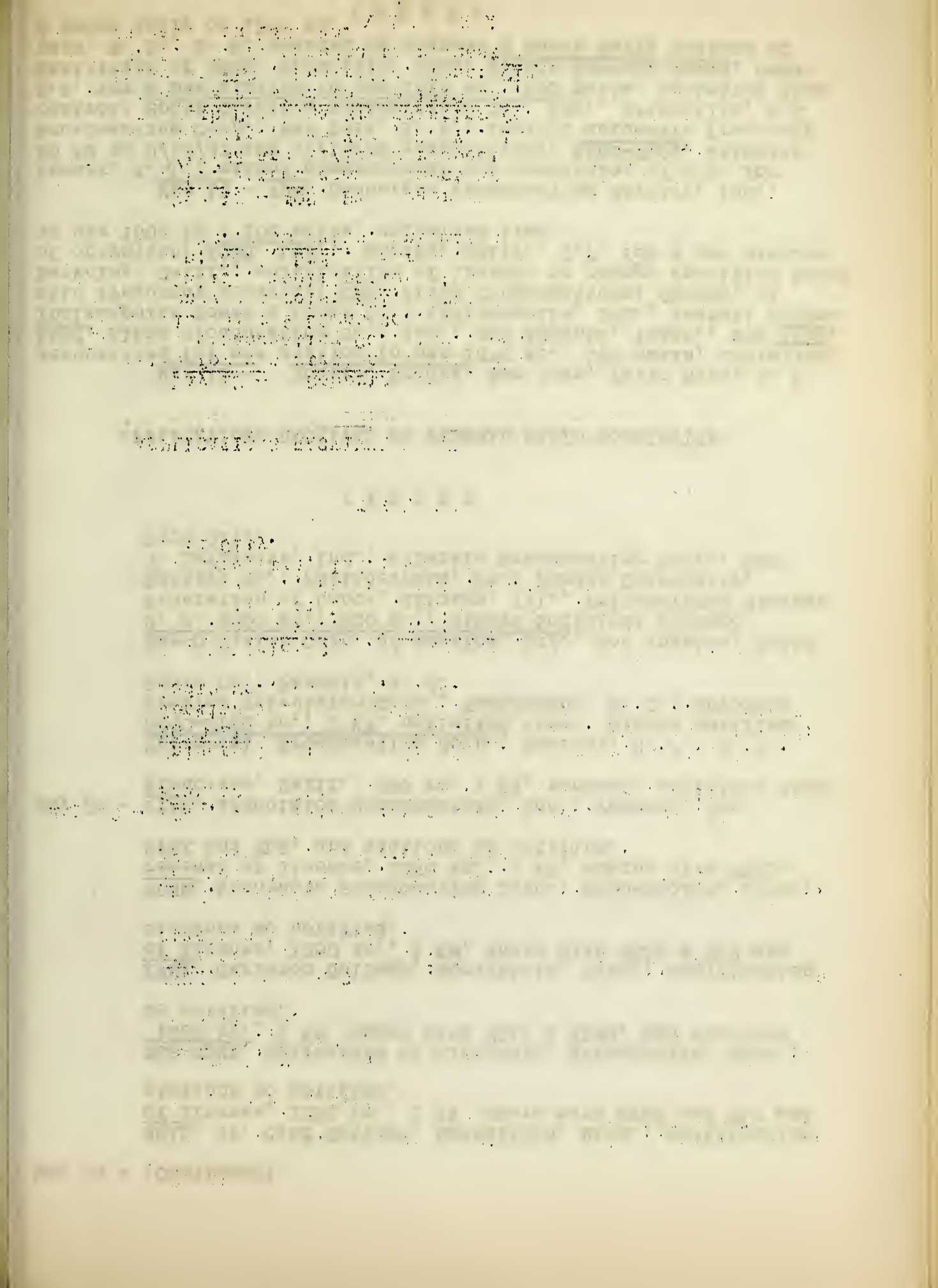


DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

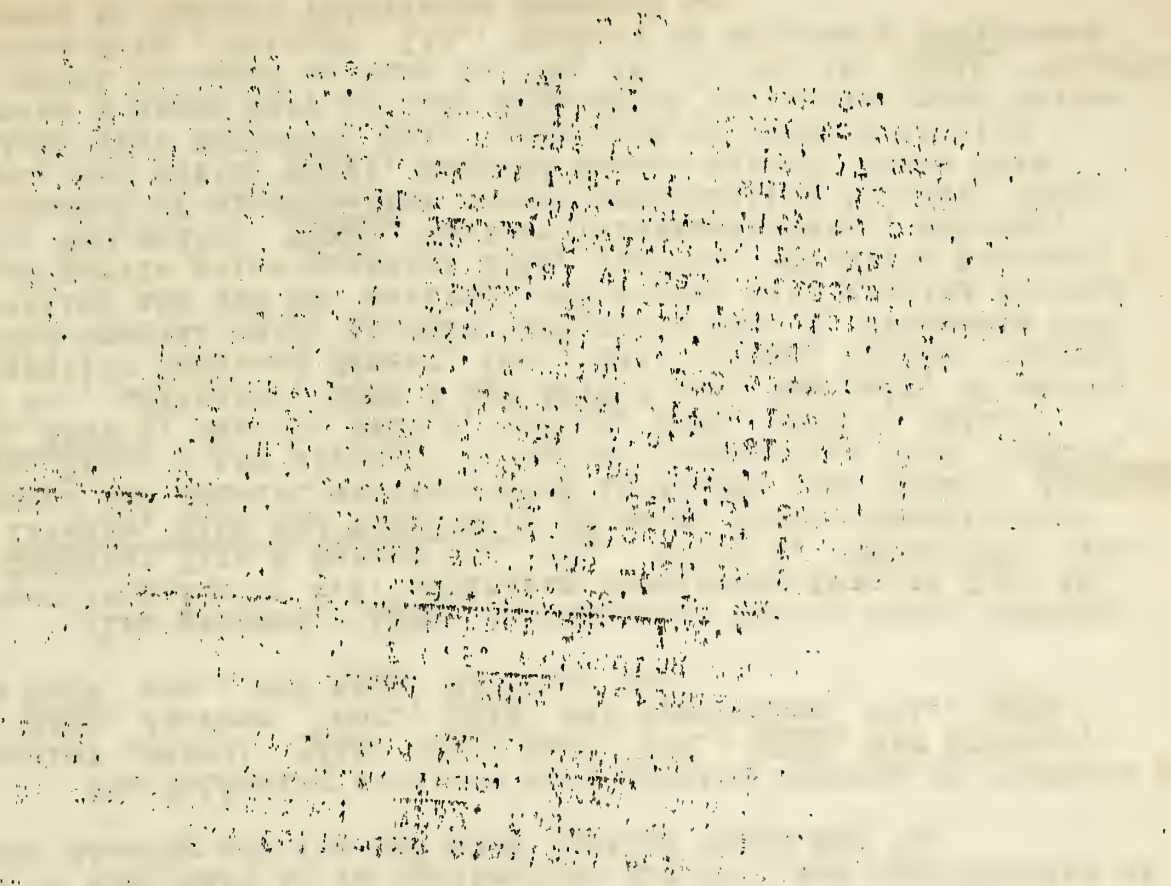
Applications Granted
(May 13, 1932)

WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., C.P. to move transmitter from North Charter St., Madison, to a new location in Madison, and make changes in equipment; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from Kenner, La., to a different location near Kenner, and extend completion date from May 15th to August 1, 1932; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La., license covering local move of transmitter, 1320 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., permission to extend program test period for 30 days; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., permission to broadcast test program for period of 2 weeks, from May 12th, between hours 1 to 5 A.M., providing no interference results to Canadian stations;

Also, WLTH, The voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., authority to use transmitter of WHBC for period of 10 days from May 5th (action taken May 5th); KGU, Marion A. Mulroony & Advertiser Publishing Co., Honolulu, T. H., authority to extend equipment test for 6 days (action taken May 11th); WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., authority to take depositions filed on behalf of WORC-WEPS in re application for C.P. and modification of license; hearing set for May 23rd (action taken May 7).

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WFAM, South Bend, Ind., WNBH, New Bedford, Mass., WTJS, Jackson, Tenn., KFXM, San Bernardino, Cal., KGHI, Little Rock, Ark., and KMED, Medford, Ore.

Also granted - KGUB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Houston, Tex., modification of C.P. extending completion date to July 25, 1932; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-15-A, "RESOLUTE", aircraft license, 3105 and *5520 kc., 15 watts (*for communication with ships and coastal stations when in flight over seas); American Airways, Inc., 9 new aircraft licenses, frequencies 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 and 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts; KSJ, Superior Portland Cement, Inc., Dell Island, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. license, effective Feb. 1, frequency 500 kc., calling and 425 kc. working, 200 watts; also granted renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, effective February 1, 178 kc., 200 watts; W9XAO, Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts; W8BPI, Gaylord Monroe Maines, State Park, Lake Alma, near Wellston, Ohio, authority to operate station at opening of State Park at Lake Alma which is located near Wellsville, event to occur on June 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; W9XAO, Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Western Television Research Co.



Also, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., portable initial location SS "St. John", Boston, Mass., C.P. for broadcast pickup, 1566 and 2390 kc., 15 watts, also granted license to cover same; KDJR, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Onandago", temp. authority not to exceed 60 days pending receipt of formal application, authorizing operation of 500 w., transmitter, frequencies 157, 375, 410, 425, 500 kc., (action May 9th); KDCR, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., aboard vessel "Quirigua", temporary authority, not to exceed 60 days, to operate transmitter aboard vessel "Quirigua", (action taken May 9th); KDOQ, John A. Merritt & Co., Pensacola, Fla. authority not to exceed 60 days, to operate aboard Tug "Richmond"; frequencies 375, 425, 410, 454 and 500 kc. (action taken May 9th); WQCT, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Frieda", 60 day authority to operate pending receipt of formal application 357, 400, 425, 468, and 500 kc., 50 watts (action taken May 10th).

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., modification of license 1360 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corp., Oil City, Pa., C. P. 1020 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Division of Water Resources, Dept. of Public Works, State of California, denied application for C.P. portable station to operate on general experimental frequencies with 10 watts power, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; WHBC, Radio Station WHBC, Canton, Ohio, granted renewal of license to operate on 1200 kc., 10 watts, during the following hours: 6 to 9 A.M.; 12 M to 3 P.M; 6 to 9 P.M. daily, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., denied renewal of license to operate on 1200 kc, with 100 watts, to share with WHBC on Sundays, sustaining Examiner Yost; granted C.P. for new transmitter to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, during following hours: 9 A.M. to 12 M., 3 to 6 P.M., 9 P.M. to 12 P.M. daily.

(Action affecting stations WHBC and WNBO effective 20 days from May 13th).

Set For Hearing

Merle K. Berger, Upper Tyrone Twp. Pa., requests C.P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, 8 to 6 P.M.; Peoples Broadcasting Corp., Jacksonville, Fla., requests C.P. 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WMBR); WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours (day only) to continuous daytime operation to 5:30 P.M.; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., renewal of license set for hearing.

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HEINL NEWS SERVICE

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L B U L L E T I N

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No. 530

MORE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO FACILITIES ASKED

Records made public for the first time May 17th reveal there are six cities, each of more than 100,000 population, which have no transmission facilities whatever, while in certain instances there are smaller cities more than adequately served.

Duluth, Minn.; Cambridge, Lynn and Lowell, Mass.; Waterbury, Conn., and Elizabeth, N. J., are cities all of which have a population greater than 100,000 yet none has radio broadcast transmission facilities. All receive service from stations in surrounding areas, but there are no broadcasting stations in the cities themselves.

Cambridge, Lynn, Lowell, Waterbury and Elizabeth all are in the First Zone, which is underquota in transmission units assigned. Duluth is in the Fourth Zone, which is overquota. Connecticut and Massachusetts are underquota, but New Jersey is overquota. Minnesota, in the Fourth Zone, is overquota.

All but Duluth are in thickly populated areas, where there are many listeners to be served. Whether they receive adequate service from stations nearby is a moot question. Duluth, it is said, receives service from Superior, Wis., and Minneapolis and Moorhead, Minn.

There are opposing sides to the question of whether these cities should be served by stations within them. One urges that every city of more than 100,000 population should have a full-time broadcasting station of its own. The other believes the size of the city makes no difference, and that a city of 5,000 has as much claim to a full-time station as does a city of 100,000 or 1,000,000.

Those supporting the latter view hold that persons in very small cities are perhaps more entitled to good radio service than in large cities, because in smaller communities other entertainment features are not so numerous. They declare also that if persons in cities of 100,000 population get good service from nearby stations, the smaller cities, many of which are more or less isolated, have a stronger claim to an individual station.

The question, they argue, is not one of how many persons or receivers are in a city, but whether these persons receive adequate radio service from any stations, regardless of their locations.

The first side points out that in the interest of the city itself, there should be a station within the city to take care of local commercial and entertainment services, which an outside station does very inadequately.

In a recent Examiner's report submitted to the Commission, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost placed himself in the first category when he stated "In the opinion of the Examiner, no American city - - - with a population of more than 100,000 and an approximate population of 200,000 within a radius of 15 miles of the city, should be within an unlimited-time radio broadcasting station with sufficient power to provide for the local and community needs of the city and the territory adjacent thereto."

Merchants and other groups, he pointed out, are entitled to the convenience of radio broadcast facilities within their midst, both for transmission and reception purposes. Reception facilities alone, he stated, fail to meet the standard of public interest stipulated in the Radio Act.

Both sides, however, are agreed that a more equitable distribution is desirable. Various schemes have been suggested, only to find that the present system serves better. Until a more balanced system is agreed upon, the existing organization must serve.

The Commission is powerless to place new stations until applications are submitted, or to remove stations unless they fail to comply with Commission rules and regulations. Unequal distribution is partly a result of this legal complexity, and partly a result of the fact that there were 734 stations scattered all over the country when the Commission was organized in 1927. There had been no centralized control to designate station locations or power, and because of this broadcasters located where they wished, regardless of other stations.

The Commission has been doing everything it can to equalize distribution of facilities by deleting stations where they have not given good service, and granting applications for new ones where they were deserved.

A recent Commission decision granted an application for a new station at Gary, Ind., a city of 100,426 inhabitants. Gary, however, receives good service from Chicago. Despite this, the Commission granted Gary's application because the city had no local full-time station. The case is at present pending before the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, which has been asked to reverse the decision.

The Radio Act stipulates that there shall be equal distribution by zones and by States. In assigning new licenses and taking away those of stations not operating in public interest, the Commission is considering cities and population centers as well.

The Commission, supporting neither side of the question, is working only to interpret and enforce the Radio Act justly and in the best interest of radio.

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COMMISSION STRENGTHENS MECHANICAL REPRODUCTIONS RULING

The first change in the Federal Radio Commission's new rules and regulations was announced May 17th at the Commission as being a return more nearly to its original strict policy of requiring broadcasters to announce when they are broadcasting mechanical reproductions, such as phonograph records.

The Commission proposes in such instances that broadcasters, except when it is specified that they may do otherwise, shall announce: "This is a phonograph record", or "This is a player-piano record." The Commission's announcement of the amended rule follows in full text:

"It is ordered: That Paragraph 176 of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Radio Commission be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"A mechanical reproduction shall be announced as such except when its use is merely incidental, as for identification or background. The exact form of announcement is not prescribed but the language shall be clear and in terms commonly used and understood. The following are examples of statements sufficient for the purpose: a. 'This is a phonograph record', b. 'This is a player-piano record.'

"In all cases where electrical transcriptions made exclusively for broadcast purposes are so constructed as to record a single continuous program upon more than one mechanical reproduction, rather than a recordation of the entire program upon a single mechanical reproduction, the announcement required hereby shall be made at the commencement of each program and in no event less than every 15 minutes. All other announcements required shall immediately precede the use of each separate mechanical reproduction.

"This order shall be effective the 1st day of June, 1932."

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PHOTO SENT BY WIRELESS IN FORM OF ENGRAVING

According to an Associated Press report, the North German Lloyd line announced this week the successful transmission by wireless from Zurich, Switzerland, to the "S.S. Bremen", of a picture in the form of an engraving. The receiving apparatus on the vessel, now en route to New York, transformed the picture into a cut ready for printing.

The process, known as radiotypo, represents several decades of scientific research by Adalbert Cuth, director of the Swiss Radiotypo Company.

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RCA SHOWS LICENSEES TELEVISION

Experimental work in television reception was demonstrated on Monday of this week to its licensees by the Radio Corporation of America. About one hundred executives and engineers, representing approximately fifty radio set and radio tube manufacturers, attended the demonstration.

Although continued progress has been made with television, this development is still in the laboratory stage. The demonstration was held for the purpose of showing RCA licensees the present status of research and development being carried on by the RCA and its subsidiary companies in this field.

Radio engineers stated that television can best be brought into practical application on its own band of ultra short waves, thereby providing ultimately a service additional to the established service of sound broadcasting. Much work remains to be done toward the improvement of receiving equipment and the creation of transmission facilities for practical television broadcasting.

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LABOR STATION ASKS FOR 5,000 WATTS POWER

The American Federation of Labor applied May 17th to the Federal Radio Commission for an unlimited-time 5,000 watt station at Chicago.

The application, submitted by E. N. Nockels, asks power and time increase for the Chicago Federation of Labor station WCFL, at Chicago. The atation asks permission to move from Chicago to York Township, Ill., and change from limited to unlimited time, with a power increase from 1500 to 5,000 watts.

The Chicago Federation, a subsidiary of the American Federation, proposes to spend about $110,000 building new studio quarters and installing new equipment, if the application is granted. With increased power, the application points out, Station WCFL can serve agricultural and industrial centers in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Western Illinois.

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LAFOUNT, HARD AND ARNOLD IN RADIO COUNCIL TALKS

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount and William Hard, political broadcaster, will be heard over a National Broadcasting Company network tomorrow (Friday, May 20), when they address the annual convention in Buffalo of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education.

Commissioner Lafount will speak at 10:45 A.M., E.S.T. on "The Trend of Radio Programs in the United States", and Hard will speak at 1:00 P.M., E.S.T. on "Broadcasting Abroad." Both speakers will be heard over an NBC-WEAF network.

Hard recently returned from Geneva, where he "covered" the Disarmament Conference by trans-Atlantic radio for the NBC, and interviewed leading delegates of major nations represented, in programs heard throughout the United States.

Others who will address the convention include Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Co., who will speak on "Broadcast Advertising from the Standpoint of the Broadcaster", and Lyman Bryson, Director of the California Adult Education Association, who will discuss "Radio Advertising from the Standpoint of the Public."

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RMA ISSUES NEW SHORT-WAVE RADIO BULLETIN

New radio entertainment in the new short-wave receiving sets, their wider sphere and also limitations, and information for the radio public for their best operating results, are detailed in a statement just issued by the Radio Manufacturers' Association, Inc., comprising virtually all prominent radio producers. The statement was prepared by the Association's Engineering Division, approved by its Board of Directors, and deplores exaggerated advertising claims for the new short-wave receivers, while pointing out their wide field of new radio entertainment and service.

The statement of the RMA, to give the radio public and industry authoritative and actual facts regarding radio development, follows similar informative statements from the Association on television experimentation, and other new radio progress from radio laboratories.

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CREDITS ON COPYRIGHT MUSIC MUST BE CORRECTLY GIVEN

E. C. Mills, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, in an ultimatum addressed to the broadcasters, warns that the composers and publishers will brook no trifling with the phrase, "By special permission of the copyright owner".

"The purpose of copyright owners in restricting the broadcasting of certain compositions", said Mr. Mills, "is one of self-protection against excessive renditions. Restricted compositions are not included in the society's standard repertoire. We have gone to great expense and inconvenience in our endeavors to comply with the request of broadcasters for 'special permissions.' If the announcers and others called upon to credit the copyright owners are to make a joke of this routine, the restriction upon reserved selections will be made absolute and no exceptions will be granted to those abusing the privilege."

Of all the musical works controlled by the Society, the majority are available for use on the air without permission under the terms of the agreement the Society holds with the broadcasters. Approximately two hundred compositions, many of them from current Broadway productions, are available for broadcast use if application is made and permission granted by the Society.

"The restriction placed upon these compositions", Mr. Mills explained, "is based upon the fact that they are our property, intangible but nevertheless real and protected by copyright. They represent our stock in trade and it is upon these works that our revenue from the broadcasters is derived. Permission to use them is granted on a purely rental basis, but we must protect our property from being destroyed by playing them to 'death.' Broadcasting these melodies for eighteen hours a day naturally tends to shorten their life.

"Several years ago when radio broadcasting began to attain its popularity", said Mr. Mills, "it was observed that, although sure-fire hits did capacity business in the larger cities, they began to languish and die on the road. Investigation proved that extensive broadcasting of songs from these musical shows seriously affected the box-office receipts when the production reached the small towns. The familiarity of the tunes heard so often on the radio caused a corresponding shrinkage in the revenue derived from the sale of sheet music. The rights of the composer and publisher were seriously affected and hence restrictions were placed upon the use of certain songs. That was the origin of the phrase, 'By special permission of the copyright owner.'"

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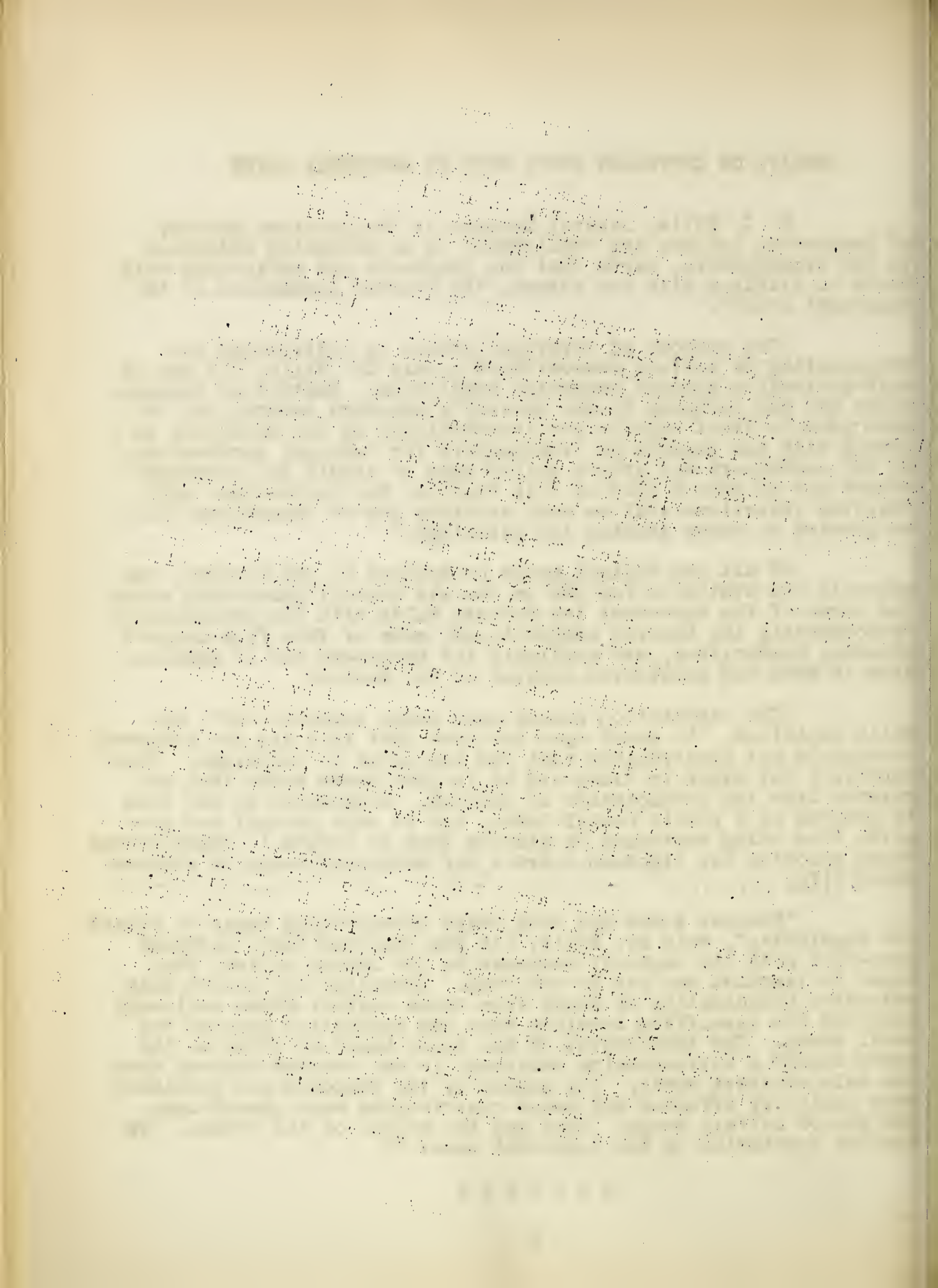

RADIO COMMISSION'S DENIAL OF NEW FREQUENCY UPHELD

The refusal of the Federal Radio Commission to grant the application for a change of frequency of broadcasting Station WBCM, located at Bay City, Mich., from 1410 kilocycles to 940 kilocycles, without change of power or time of operation, was upheld this week by the Court of Appeals of the Diestrict of Columbia.

The court stated that there was substantial evidence to sustain the finding of the Commission that serious interference would result by the change in the reception of broadcasts from other stations, including WHA, at Madison, Wis., WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky., WCSH, at Portland, Me., and WWJ, at Detroit, Mich., and that any possible improvement in the service of WBCM resulting from the change would be far outweighed by the adverse effect it would have on other services.

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BAPTISTS DENOUNCE AUTO, MOVIES, RADIO

Automobiles, movies and radio were criticized by the press committee of the Southern Baptist convention this week, according to an A.P. dispatch from St. Petersburg, Fla., as "subtle influences working with skill and determination to dominate the Christian home.

"Within the home millions of radio receiving sets make preemptory demands that the American shall not be permitted to meditate or to think for himself even by his own fireside."

The Committee appealed to church members to cooperate with the denomination's publications in efforts to offset these influences. The Baptist periodicals, the report added, are "increasingly important to the spiritual welfare of our people in the complicated life of our times."

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DELETION PROPOSED OF STATION KWEA

Deletion of Station KWEA, the Hello World Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission, yesterday, May 18th, in a report submitted by Examiner R. H. Hyde.

The Hello World station has not rendered public service, and has failed to comply with Commission regulations, the report set forth, stating that there is "no evidence whatever of a public need for the services of Station KWEA."

In the same report Examiner Hyde recommended denial of the application of W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy and S. B. Pearce, Alexandria, Va., who had asked for a construction permit for a station to use the facilities of the Hello World station.

Station KWEA had applied also for permission to move from Shreveport to Baton Rouge. This was automatically recommended for denial when the renewal of license application was so recommended.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 13 - WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., extend commencement and completion of C.P. for 50 KW to 9/16/32 and 11/16/32 respectively; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greenville, S. C., C. P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.; Claude Raymond Brand, Deadwood, S. D., C.P. amended to request 3 hours daily instead of 4 hours daily on 1200 kc.

May 16 - WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., C.P. to change from 1420 kc., 50 watts, specified hours to 1470 kc., 500 watts, 8 hours per day, and make changes in equipment; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., license to coverC.P. granted 4/12/32 for changes in equipment; John E. McGoff & Ralph M. Sutcliff, Newport, R. I., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1280 kc., 100 watts, 8 hours per day; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for auxiliary transmitter, requests authority to install different equipment; WSMK, Stanley M. Krohn Jr., Dayton, Ohio, modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited time, facilities of KQV; Lancaster Broadcasting Service, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 920 kc., 1 KW, daytime; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., install automatic frequency control.

Also, WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., modification of license to change from 250 w. 500 w. LS to 500 watts day and night, experimentally; R. S. Gavin, D. W. Gavin & Jeff Carter, d/b as Meridian Broadcasting Co., Meridian, Miss., C.P. for a new station to use 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; WNOX, WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., C.P. to move station from Knoxville, Tenn., to Greenville, S. C., and make changes in equipment; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter from Chicago to York Twp., Ill., and install new equipmeht, change from 1½ KW to 5 KW, and limited time to unlimited time; WCLO, WCLO Radio Corp., Janesville, Wis., license to cover application granted 3/22/32 for change of transmitter.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 14 - WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/3/32; Radiomarine Corp. of America; Portables, new C.P.s for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., .5 watts, general experimental service, and licenses covering C.P.s for same (2 portables); W3XJ, Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., between Silver Spring & Wheaton, Md., license coveringC.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, for sound transmission in connection with visual broadcasting; WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Police, Fort Wayne, Ind., license covering C.P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts, municipal police station.

May 16 - W8XJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, West Dover, Ohio, renewal for 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425 kc., 350 watts, general experimental service; KGTI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 9/5/32; KNK, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 6875 kc., point-to-point telegraph service; Press Wireless, Inc WJM, Washington, D. C., and WJU, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 12/31/32.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 16, 1932)

WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, consent to voluntary assignment of license to WALR Broadcasting Corp. effective June 1st; also C.P. to make changes in equipment and move transmitter and studio from East Pike, Zanesville, to 434 Main St., Zanesville, and install automatic frequency control; KGFL, KGFL, Inc. Raton, N. M., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Raton to Santa Fe, N. Mexico, make changes in equipment and increase operating power from 50 to 100 w.; WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, Ia., modification of license to change hours of operation to the following: Daily, 7:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M., 2:30 P.M. to 12:30 A.M.; Sundays, 6 to 8:30 A.M., 9 A.M. to 2:30 P.M., 4 to 7:30 P.M. and 9 to 11 P.M; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Ia., modification of license to change hours of operation; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., modification of license to increase hours of operation on Sunday, 1:45 to 2:30 P.M.

Also, WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., license covering erecting of new station to operate on 1200 kc., 50 w., share with WFBC; WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Mitchelville, Ia., modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 17, 1932; WMAZ, Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga.,

authority to operate until sunset at Portland, Oreg., while Station KOB is being moved to Albuquerque, N. Mex.; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. extending commencement date of completion date to December 15, 1932; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. extending commencement date of C.P. to May 1 and completion date to August 15, 1932; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to Sept. 16th, and completion date of C.P. to Nov. 16, 1932; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., authority to operate from 8:30 to10:30 P.M., E.S.T., May 19, 1932.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control; WJDX, Jackson, Miss.; KECA, Los Angeles; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz., KFEL, Denver, Colo., and KDS, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Also granted: W9XB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago Ill., license for general experimental service, 60000-400000, 15 w W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license until June 28, 1932, 830 kc., 12½ KW; KGXR, International Packing Co., Moored vessel "International", Sand Point, Alaska, informal request for renewal of point-to-point telegraph station license, 252 kc., 25 w. for period of 60 days; W2XBR, W2XBV, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, authority to operate station May 14th (action taken May 11); KGAX, Foss Launch & Tug Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., 60-day authority to operate radio station aboard vessel "Foss No. 21", frequencies and power same as previous license; KIDP, Leslie G. Hewitt, Warner Bros., Hollywood, Calif., authority to use motion picture station aboard steamship "Alexander" during voyage from Los Angeles to Ensenada, Mex. (action taken May 13).

Applications Denied

KTBS, Tri-State Broadcasting System, Inc., Shreveport, La., denied motion to dismiss application of the Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., which has applied for facilities of KTBS. Hearings scheduled for May 25, 1932, to be held; W2LI, W2CC, W2ZZCI, D. A. Griffin, representative Convention Committee, Hudson Division, American Radio Relay League, denied request to have the proceedings of amateur convention to be held at Newark N. Y. on May 21st broadcast by amateur station W2LI at Union, N. J.

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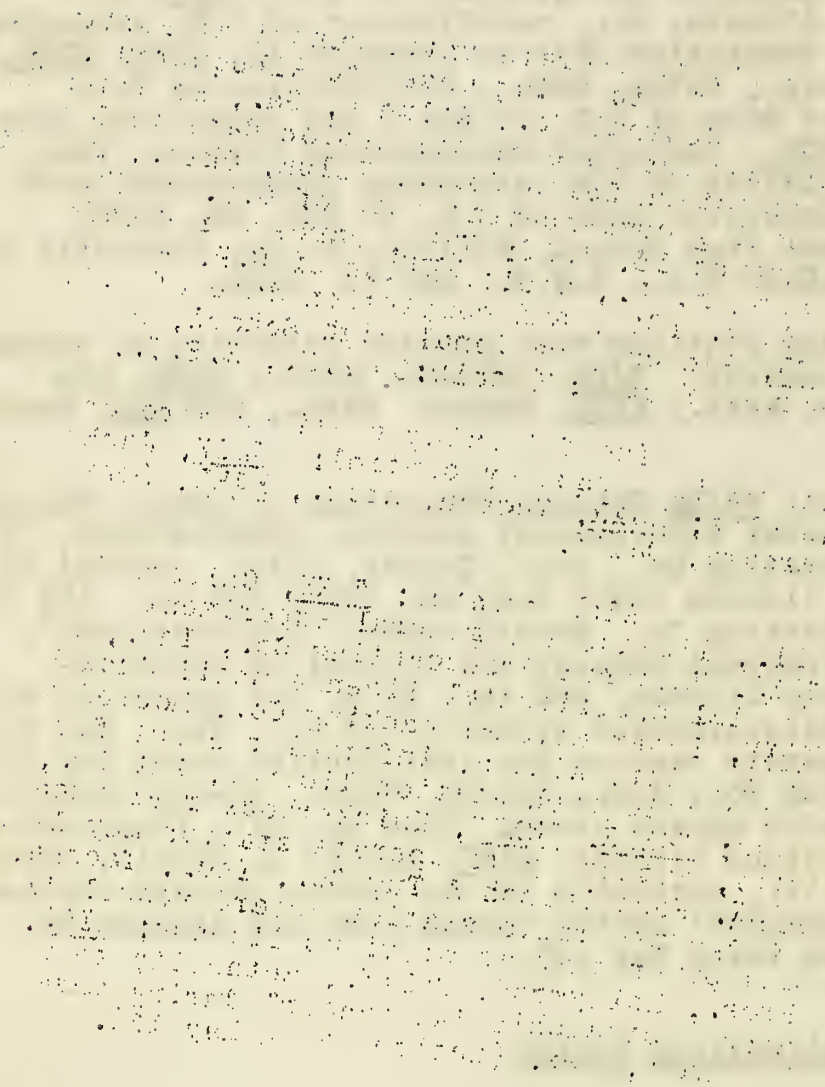

A "CZAR" FOR U. S. RADIOCASTING?

by Volney D. Hurd
(Christian Science Monitor)

Will American broadcasting decide to regulate itself from within before it is forced to undergo regulation from without? That is the current question in all radio circles. The baseball industry and the motion picture industry have both had to appoint "czars" in order to avoid excessive government regulation. Broadcasting, controlled only by its national association which has decidedly limited powers, has seemed to be miles away from the possibility of nominating any single person to head its activities.

Thrown upon the defensive by the recent dictum of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers that all broadcasting stations must pay 5 per cent of their gross income for the privilege of performing its musical works, however, the broadcasters have now brought a man to the fore. He is none other than Oswald Schuette, brilliant ex-newspaper man who, lone-handed, brought about the Government's investigation of the so-called radio monopoly of the R.C.A. and its associates.

Mr. Schuette's campaign to carry on against these most powerful corporations of unlimited resources, himself backed by only a few manufacturers who contributed but little, still stands as one of the most outstanding achievements in the history of big corporation discipline. It was but natural, therefore, that the broadcasters should turn to Mr. Schuette to lead them in their fight against the society mentioned above, which for the sake of brevity we shall refer to hereafter as A.S.C.A.P.

While this new appointment is extremely significant in itself, it is an indication of the trend of the times that its importance is best appreciated. If the broadcasters meet with any degree of success in their negotiations with the A.S.C.A.P., and the continued public protests against the way they are carrying on their business increase, it will be a most logical thing to do for them to ask Mr. Schuette to assume the position of "czar of broadcasting" in order to keep them within bounds. There could be no one better suited than Mr. Schuette, who understands the public and who has invariably been associated with activities which emphasize the importance of the people as against wealthy organized business. It will be interesting to see how this new chapter in radio turns out.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND PRINT

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 17, 1932:

1,858,323. Apparatus for Energizing An Audion Circuit. George B. Crouse, Woodcliff, N. J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed January 20, 1928.

1,858,326. Antenna Lead-Out Insulator. Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Electrical Supply Co., Washington, D. C. Filed January 9, 1930.

1,858,339. Piezo Electric Oscillator. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed June 24, 1926.

1,858,349. Signaling System. Frederick Emmons Terman, Stanford University, Calif. Filed May 10, 1929.

1,858,396. Sound Recording and Record Vending Machine. Edmund Fey San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 8, 1929.

1,858,486. General Tone Control Apparatus. William R. D'Alfonso, New York, N. Y. Filed May 3, 1929.

1,858,492. Inductance System. Louis A. Beghard and Corrie F. Rudolph, Washington, D. C., assignors to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 18, 1930.

1,858,553. Method Of And Means For Recording And Reproducing Sounds. Giovanni Liguori, Munich, Germany. Filed November 2, 1931, and in Germany July 27, 1931.

1,858,555. Motion Picture and Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed June 4, 1923. Renewed March 19, 1929.

1,858,603. Apparatus for Printing From a Negative Sound Record to A Positive. Earl I. Sponable, New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1928.

1,858,676. Cathode. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa. Filed June 4, 1928.

1,858,679. Arrangement for Transmitting and Receiving Short Waves. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany Filed April 6, 1927, and in Germany April 8, 1926.

1,858,698. Neon Lamp for Television. Frederick W. Zons, New York, N. Y. Filed November 26, 1929.

1,858,810. Signaling Method and Means Therefor. Walter van Braam Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 4, 1928.

1,858,907. Electric Current Rectifier. Oskar Seitz, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed July 23, 1929, and in Germany, July 26, 1929.

1,858,936. Process and Apparatus for Undisturbed Radio Communication. Jozef Plebanski, Warsaw, Poland. Filed December 29, 1927, and in Poland, January 7, 1927.

1,859,016. Circuit for Radio Communication. Robert Neil Auble, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed March 16, 1929.

1,859,019. Voice-Operated Relay Circuits. Bjorn G. Bjornson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 12, 1930.

1,859,024. Grid Modulation. Werner Buschbeck, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed January 4, 1930, and in Germany January 7, 1929.

1,859,029. Electric Discharge Tube. Jan Hendrick de Boer and Karel Marinus van Gessel, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 26, 1929, and in the Netherlands December 15, 1928.

1,859,030. Distortion Correction in Transmission Systems. Homer W. Dudley, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 4, 1929.

1,859,043. Electric Discharge Tube. Johannes Hendricus Josephus Maartens, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 22, 1929, and in the Netherlands December 15, 1928.

1,859,066. Signaling System. Walter R. G. Baker, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 6, 1923.

1,859,075. Thermionic Valve, Leonard J. Davies, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed December 12, 1928, and in Great Britain December 13, 1927.

1,869,103. Transmission System. Byron B. Minnium, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stewart Warner Corporation, Richmond, Va. Filed November 26, 1929.

1,859,153. Needle Guide for Records. John S. O'Leary, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 6, 1929.

1,859,243. Means and Method for Recording Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed September 17, 1928.

Adverse Decisions In Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents, final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed:

Pat. 1,672,796, W. B. Whitmore, Sound reproducer, decided February 24, 1932, claims 1, 2, and 8.

Pat. 1,767,777, A. A. Thomas, Loudspeaker, decided March 28, 1932, claims 14 and 25.

Patent Suits

1,173,079, E. W. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,618,017, F. Lowenstein, Wireless telegraph apparatus; 1,702,833, W. S. Lemmon, Electrical condenser; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellog, Amplifying system, D.C., S. D. N.Y., Doc. E 60/174, Radio Corporation of America et al, v. F. W. Lang et al (Lang Radio Co.). Consent decree (Notice March 16, 1932).

1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,403,932, R. H. Wilson, Electron discharge device; 1,465,932, E. H. Colpitts, Multiplex radio-telegraph system, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/175, Radio Corp. of America et al v. F. W. Lang (Lang Radio Co.) Consent decree for plaintiff (March 16, 1932).

1,305,690, H. S. Coyer, Grid Making machine, D. C. Del., Doc. E 787, DeForest Radio Co. v. Duovac Radio Tube Corp. Dismissed March 8, 1932.

1,648,808, L. A. Hazeltine, Wave signaling system, D. C., S. D. N.Y. Doc. E 50/69 Hazeltine Corp. v. E. J. Edmond & Co., Inc. Dismissed without prejudice (notice March 16, 1932). Doc. E 50/70 Hazeltine Corp. v. E. G. Latham & Co., Inc. Decree as above.

1,710,073, 1,714,191, S. Ruben, Electrical condenser, filed March 15, 1932, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 66/98, Ruben Condenser Co. et al v. Polymet Manufacturing Corp.

Trade-Mark Applications Received

Ser. No. 310,817. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed Feb. 6, 1931. "KINESCOPE" for Cathode Ray Tubes and Thermionic Tubes. Claims use since September 30, 1930.

Ser. No. 325,492. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed March 25, 1932. "MAGMOTOR" for generators for radio receiving sets. Claims use since February 17, 1932.

Ser. No. 310,658. RCA Photophone, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 2, 1931. "RCA PHOTOPHONE" "Sound equipment" - "The Emblem of Perfect Sound". No claim is made to the expressions "Perfect Sound" and "Sound Equipment" apart from the mark as shown. For Sound Recording Mechanisms of the Phonograph Type, Sound Reproducing Mechanisms of the Phonograph Type, Wax Sound Records, Composition Sound Records and other Sound Records, adapted for the Mechanical Reproduction of Sound, Apparatus for Mechanically inscribing sound upon records, apparatus for mechanically reproducing sound. Claims use since January 28, 1930.

Print

13,718. Title: "THE WUNDERLICH TUBE" for Vacuum Tubes. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Published April 1, 1932.

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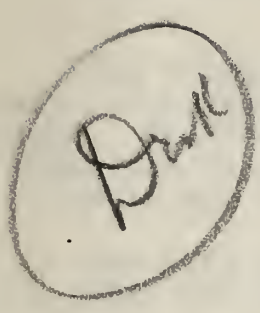

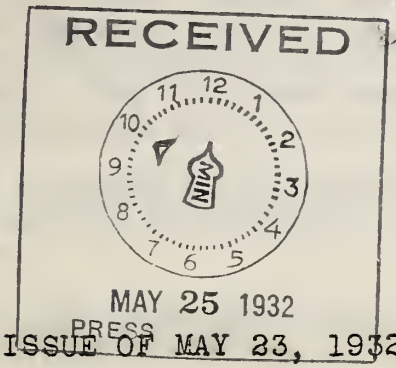

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No. 531

C O N F I D E N T I A L B U L L E T I N .

COPYRIGHT BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY TO HOUSE

The Copyright Bill (H.R. 12094) has been reported favorably to the House of Representatives by the House Committee on Patents. The Chairman, Representative Sirovich (Rep.) of New York, submitted the report. The bill has been given special rule under which it may be considered as soon as the House desires.

The bill gives complete protection for the use of works over the radio and also extends protection to any new rights which may develop in the future.

It also revises the copyright law of the United States in several other important particulars.

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LAFOUNT DECLARES AMERICAN RADIO SYSTEM BEST

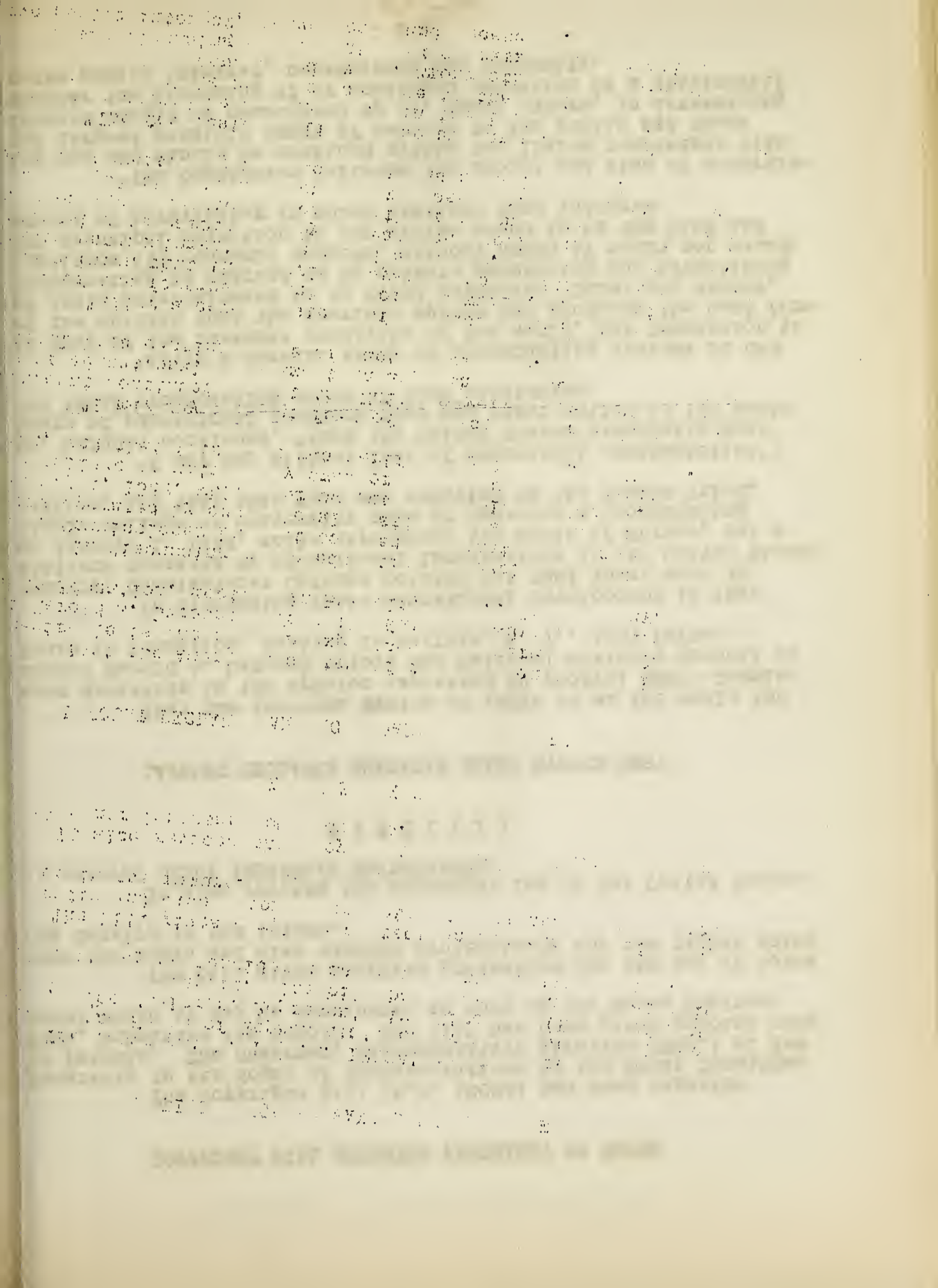
That the American system of radio is on the whole the most desirable is the opinion expressed by Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount before the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., last Friday.

In discussing radio educational development in this country, Commissioner Lafount pointed out that there were 44 stations operated by educational institutions in the United States on January 1, 1932, while throughout the whole of Europe, not a single college or university owns or operates a broadcasting station, and that this fact was verified by the Geneva Union.

"I may say without fear of successful contradiction", Mr. Lafount continued, "that the United States broadcasts more hours of educational programs than any other nation in the world, the total broadcasting hours of each considered.

"After a careful study of broadcasting systems in use in many of the foremost countries of the world, the Commission is of the opinion that the American system has produced the best form of radio entertainment to be found anywhere. Under our system, broadcasting is carried on by private enterprise and advertising furnishes its economic support, without which it would not exist. The principal objection to our system seems to be the kind and amount of advertising in which stations have indulged.

"The Commission believes the amount and kind of advertising can and should be confined within the limits consistent with the largest possible range of service to the public and these factors should be considered by it, among others, in determining whether the licensing of or continued operation of a stationwill serve public interest, convenience and necessity.



"In conclusion, I want to say that, speaking for myself, I think our system of broadcasting is typically American and that it suits our democratic temperament as no other system I have yet encountered would."

William Hard, radio reporter of international politics, also delivered a short address.

European government-controlled broadcasting, Mr. Hard told the convention, exceeds American broadcasting in the potential cultivation of taste, but American broadcasting exceeds the European type by a vital margin in the potential cultivation of citizenship.

"Governmental broadcasting does a bit more for man as a student. Private broadcasting does a great deal more for man as a citizen. That is the paradox, and it is ineradicable. Private broadcasting, since it is supported by advertisement, must give to those advertisements a certain number of minutes which a tax-supported radio organization can devote to cultural objectives.

"Government broadcasting, since it is supported by the State, must be careful not to offend the State and must, therefore, while it escapes commercialization, embrace censorship and forfeit freedom.

"When American radio meets European radio in the only field of direct comparison, the international field", Hard concluded, "it is not European radio, it is American radio that proves its superior interest in non-commercial public affairs and instant world-wide political international education."

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, was the third well-known radio speaker. Mr. Arnold stressed the point that broadcasting was the only advertising medium of great national coverage which essentially cooperated with other standard forms of advertising and was not directly in competition with them. Broadcast advertising, he continued, obtains its greatest acceptance when used in connection with a background of newspaper, magazine and outdoor advertising, using the radio in order to bring the combined message more directly into the home. As a medium primarily of entertainment, education and religious inspiration, radio broadcasting has admitted advertising in much the same way as the daily newspaper or the national periodical admits advertising to its columns for the sake of revenue thus derived. Broadcasting, according to Mr. Arnold, is the only industry giving a multiple service that depends entirely on advertising revenue for its existence.

"There has been a great development during the past year in the quantity and quality of educational programs", Mr. Arnold said in conclusion. "More than 57 hours of broadcasting time are being devoted to educational programs each month by the NBC. These run from the Music Appreciation Hour, directed by Walter Damrosch, to the Radio Guild series of dramas, aviation, sports and professions."

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

NEW - Hoffman Beverage Co. (Ginger Ale), Newark, New Jersey; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Starts - May 23, 1932, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9:45-10:000 A.M., WJZ only; Program - Dad Dailey - Harold Hansen, tenor, piano accompanist and additional talent.

RENEWAL - Campana Corporation, Batavia, Ill., (hand lotion); Agency - McCann-Erickson, Inc., Saturday, 9:30-10:00 P.M., starting May 7, 1932; Basic Blue network, N.W., Mountain, Pacific Coast Orange, Pacific Coast Supp; Program - "The First Nighter", dramatic sketch depicting first nights at New York opening plays.

RENEWAL - May 9, 1932; O'Cedar Corp., Chicago, Ill. (Mops and furniture polish); Agency - Hays MacFarland & Co., Thursday, 12:45 to 1:00 P.M., starting July 7, 1932; Basic Blue Network, NW, SC, SW, Mountain and Orange; Program -"O'Cedar Melody Men", jesters (formerly Whitman's trio) and tenor soloist.

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TEXAS STATION TELLS THEM

A two-page spread, in colors, just received from M. S. Niles, President of Station KRGV, at Harlingen, Texas, sets forth at a glance the possibilities of that station, "the center of population of the Rio Grande Valley." Over 200,000 people are within 40 miles of KRGV which, according to the broadside, is running 90% of all the local broadcasts and 95% of all the national broadcasts.

"We are forced to get a visual picture over to our northern prospects", Mr. Niles writes, "in order that they may know that the garden spot of the world -- the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas -- is located 340 miles south of Houston, and that you can take the territory between Chicago and New York and put it all within the boundaries of the State of Texas, and still have some left."

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RADIO ADS BECOME POPULAR IN AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AFRICA

Radio advertising is making noticeable progress in Australia and the Union of South Africa, but commercial broadcasting is not generally favored in Asia, Africa and Oceania, according to a bulletion recently issued by the Department of Commerce.

Australians find "proper English decidedly more to their liking than "characteristic American expressions". Widespread use of English in South Africa makes the use of the language effective there.

The bulletin is the third of a series intended to answer some of the questions regarding feasibility of employing radio as an advertising medium for American products in foreign lands.

In certain countries commercial broadcasting is definitely prohibited. In others the restrictions upon owners of radio sets are such as to discourage their general use. In most countries existing regulations are, with a few exceptions, unfavorable to the development of commercial broadcasting.

Radio broadcasting in Asia, Africa, Australia, and Oceania is, with few exceptions, under direct governmental control, and regulations are in effect for most countries. Australia and South Africa have profited by the interest of their governments in promoting broadcasting. China has been retarded by the government's attitude, but efforts are being made toward a better relation between radio interests and the government.

Activities at this time are at a minimum because of unsettled conditions. Although radio has been limited in Egypt by the government's failure to provide regulations for broadcasting, it has proved popular.

Each of the countries permitting broadcasting of commercial announcements must be considered separately because of varying facilities and possibilities for the promotion of American products.

The three principal stations in South Africa now accept commercial advertising. For a "mention" of not more than 15 words broadcast during the evening hours and interspersed between items in the program, from $10 to $15 is charged.

In addition to mentions, American manufacturers can arrange either for a concert by orchestra or phonograph records for which the stations charge about $75 per half hour. It is estimated that about 150,000 persons is the maximum audience to be reached.

Australia has 330,000 licensed receiving sets. There are two classes of broadcasting stations operating in the Commonwealth. One is government owned and receives its revenue from listeners' fees and the other class is privately owned and depends on advertising for revenue. A federation of all the private stations has been formed in order to further their mutual interests and the same advertisement can now be broadcast throughout Australia.

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RADIO TRADE SHOW OPENS IN CHICAGO; INDUSTRY HOPEFUL

The radio industry is so confident that good times will soon return that it is risking $200,000,000 on its chances in 1933, according to J. Clarke Coit, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, which opened its Eighth Annual Convention and Trade Show in Chicago today.

A large part of this expenditure has been for construction of new machinery and dies and retooling, and the remainder will go for raw materials, labor and overhead expenses in the next few months.

"There are about 15,000,000 receiving sets in operation now", Mr. Coit said. "There should be a good volume of replacements. Besides there are 13,500,000 American homes still not radio equipped. We believe that the record of last year, when 3,500,000 sets and 50,000,000 tubes were sold, will be bettered."

Prices of sets have been stabilized and are showing a tendency toward still greater firmness, he declared.

The convention is expected to attract 15,000 executives, engineers and distributors; several special trains are to arrive today. The visitors who remain over until Friday will be taken on a tour of the Century of Progress buildings.

At the Trade Show more than 100 manufacturers will exhibit their latest models; television sets will be among them.

Allied organizations, the National Broadcasters' Association, the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association, and the Institute of Radio Service Men will hold their conventions at the same time, and Mayor Cermak will deliver an address of welcome tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at a joint meeting.

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WJSV-COLUMBIA TRANSFER SET FOR HEARING

A hearing before the full membership of the Federal Radio Commission on the leasing of Station WJSV, Mt. Vernon Hills, Va., to the Columbia Broadcasting System, will be held on Thursday morning, June 2nd, in the Commission offices, beginning at 10 o'clock.

The Commissioners will decide whether the operation by Columbia is in accord with "public interest, convenience and necessity" as required by the Radio Act of 1927.

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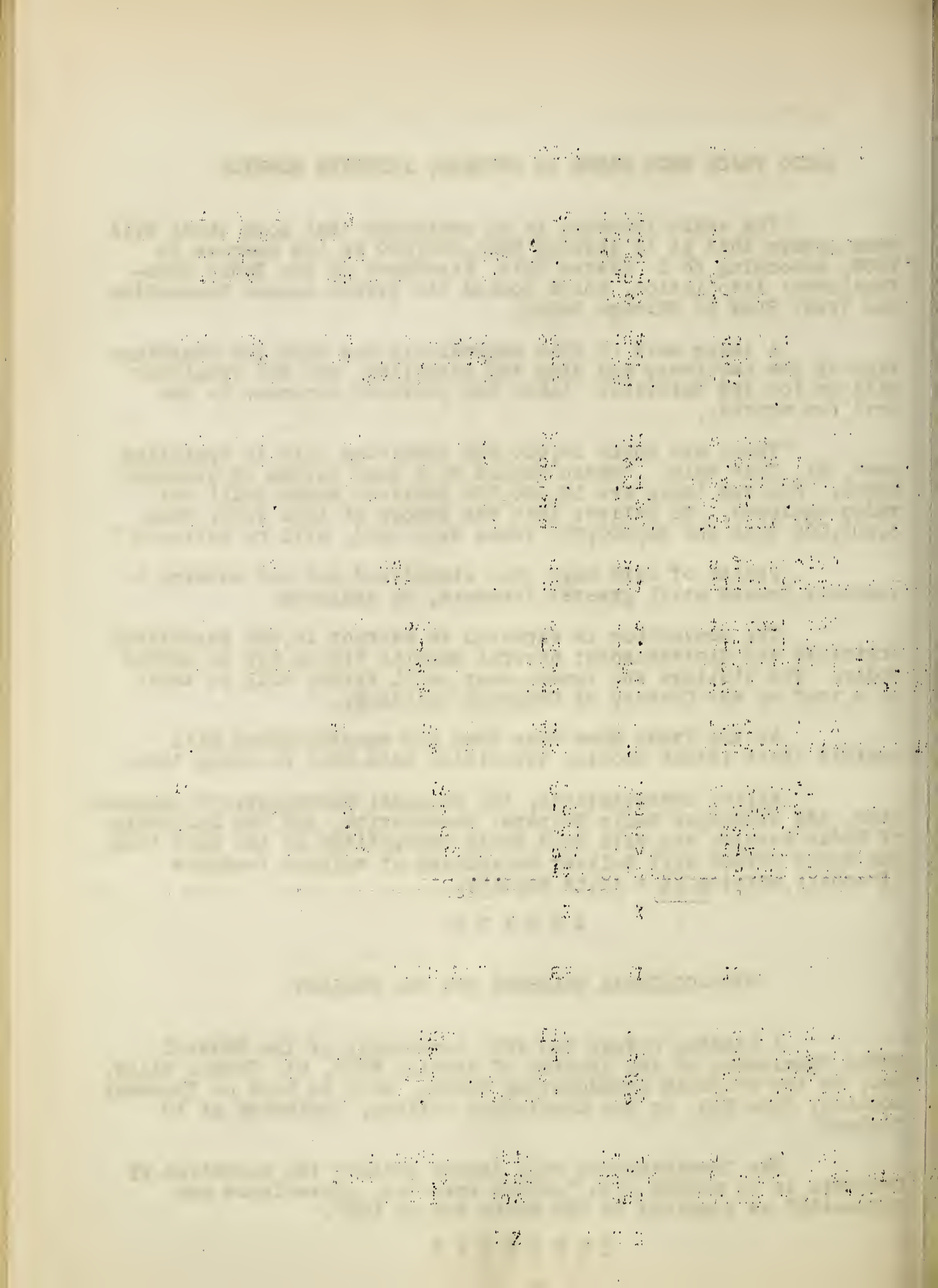

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 18 - WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, WSIX, d/b as 638 Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Springfield, Tenn., KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., KFWB, Warner Brothers Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., and KTAB, The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., - all applications to install automatic frequency control; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and The Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31 to extend completion date to 8/17/32; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebr., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31 to extend commencement date to 11/1/32; Thirty-First Street Baptist Church, Morris H. Goers, Pastor, Indianapolis, Ind., C.P. resubmitted for new station, amended to request 600 kc., 250 watts, daytime; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31 to request extension of completion date to 11/17/32; WESG, WESG, Inc., Glen Falls, N. Y., C.P. requested change in frequency from 1370 kc. to 1420 kc. in addition to request to move to Elmira, N. Y. (correction)

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, N. Y., change frequency and increase time, Rule 6 (c), and 116; John J. Schnupp, Jr., Jeannette, Pa., new station on 1120 kc. (rules 120 and 123); Liberty Broadcasting Co., Greenville, S. C., new station on 1240 kc., (rule 6 (a); WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., change frequency and increase power, experimentally (rule 6 (a) and (c)); Mr. J. B. McLaughlin, La Grande, Oregon, new station on 1200 kc. (rule 6 (a) and (c)).

May 20 - WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted Jan. 19, 1932, for changes in equipment; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., C.P. to install new transmitter; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C.P. granted March 1, 1932, for new transmitter; WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N.Y., modification of C.P. to install new transmitter; The Garden State Radio Co., Bridgeton, N. J., C.P. for a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 w., specified hours of operation; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, install automatic frequency control; WJSV, Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., Alexandria, Va., C.P. to move transmitter from Mount Vernon Hills, Va., to Baileys Cross Road, Va., and install new transmitter; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., C.P. (modification) to move station to Monongahela, Pa.

Also, WHEF, Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., modification of C.P. to move station to Jackson, Miss.; Karroto Finance Corp., Muskogee, Okla., C.P. for a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w., specified hours, facilities of KGMP, Elk City, Okla.; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Tex., extend completion date of C.P. to June 28, 1932; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., C.P. to install new transmitter; WKBB,

Sanders Bros., Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., install automatic frequency control; Samuel E. Yaste and Burrel Barash, Galesburg, Ill., C.P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited (facilities of WKBS, Galesburg, Ill); KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc., to 1340 kc.; KRSC, Radio Sales Corporation, Seattle, Wash., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 w. to 100 w.; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Calif., modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited time.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 18 - KOS, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to Honolulu, T. H., and change in power to 750 watts; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W10XAA, NC-417-H, renewal of license for 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 watts, special experimental; W2XBX, NC-952-V, renewal of special experimental license for 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 watts; W2XDI, portable on truck in N. J., W2XDJ, Ocean Twp., N. J., and W2XDH, portable in N. J., renewal of special experimental licenses for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 7565, 7610, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 10675, 10840, 12840, 13390, 14470,14590, 15355, 15415, 16270, 17120, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., 1 KW, 25 KW, and 1 KW, respectively; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 153, 157, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW; WPEI, East Providence Police Dept., E. Providence, R. I., license covering C.P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts, municipal police station.

May 19 - City of Saginaw, Police Dept., Saginaw, Mich., new C.P. for 2442 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; W3XP, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Whippany, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 650, 1100, 1480 kc., 50 KW; KEQ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., modification of point-to-point license for change in frequency to 7370 kc.; KPV, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 178, 227, 267, 3172 kc., 200 watts and 100 watts, also renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 425 kc., 200 and 100 watts.

May 20 - WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of C.P. for extension of Construction period from July 1, 1932, to Jan. 1, 1933; KEB, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of point-to-point license for change in frequency to 6890 kc.; W3XAL, National Broadcasting Co., Bound Brook, N. J., modification of license for increase in power to 35 KW., experimental relay broadcasting; Carleton D. Haigis, Gloucester City, N. J., New C.P. for 27100, 24600, 41000, 51400, 60000, 400000, 401000 kc., 250 w., general experimental; Crosley Radio Corp., Mason, Ohio, new C.P. for 700 kc., 100 to 500 kw., special experimental service; WAEC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., license covering C.P. for 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service.

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NEW CBS ACCOUNT

Commander Larabee Corporation, Minneapolis (cereals); Agency - Erwin Wasey & Co., Minneapolis, beginning May 21st, using 10 Columbia network stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10:15 to 10:30 A.M.; Program - "The Airy Fairy Singer", featuring Sarah Ann McCabe, soprano; Mrs. Spence, home economist, and Wilson Doty, organist.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 20 the Commission took the following action:

Applications Granted

The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Lamar, Colo., C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with KGIW; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. extending completion date to June 17, 1932; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, modification of C.P. approving 50 KW equipment and given authority to operate so as to specify new site for transmitter; KFYO, T. E. Kirksey, d/b as Kirksey Bros. Lubbock, Texas, temporary license covering move of station to Lubbock from Abilele; 1310 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w. LS, unlimited-time; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agr. and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., license covering installation of new equipment and moving transmitter locally, 900 kc., 2 KW daytime; KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyo., license covering change in frequency increase in power and installation of new equipment 1440 kc., 500 w. unlimited time (granted 2 licenses, one to June 1st and other to November 1, 1932.)

Also, KUOA, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Southwestern Hotel Co.; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., authority to cease operating during vacation from 11 A.M. CST, June 13 to 7 P.M. CST, September 13; time to be used by station KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia.; WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., request to relax rule 145 pending decision on hearing on renewal of license; WHEF, Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., extension of commencement and completion date for 60 days and 180 days from March 18th; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., authority to use auxiliary transmitter for two weeks while moving main transmitter to operate with 500 watts; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal., temporary license, 780 kc., 500 watts, share with KTM; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co. & the Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 17, 1932; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., modification of C.P. extending completion date to November 1, 1932.

Also, KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, modification of C.P. extending completion date to Nov. 17, 1932; WSBC, World Battery Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WEDC, Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WCRW, Clinton R. White, Chicago, Ill., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; KCRJ, Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Ariz., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WIBM, Jackson, Mich.; WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WQDX, Thomasville, Ga.; KRGV, Harlingen, Texas, and WREN, Lawrence, Kans.

Also, WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., authority to continue program tests for 30 days from May 18th (action taken May 17); KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., permission to intervene in reapplication of KARK (action taken May 14).

Also, W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. to rebuild station destroyed by fire; American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., C.P. for special experimental service, 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390 and 10090 kc., 500 watts; KGKD, Santa Maria Air Lines, Inc., Santa Maria, Cal., aviation license, 278 kc., 15 watts; W10XAZ, Airplane& Marine Direction Finder Corp. on vessel "Navigator" special experimental license, 516 kc., 2 watts; W6XN, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415 and 21060 kc., 20 KW; KHC, KIAG, Alaska Packers Association, Chignik, Alaska, point-to-point coastal telg. license; frequencies: calling 500 kc., working 460 kc. 300 watts; point-to-point telg. frequency 252 kc., 274 and 246 kc. 200 watts; KDG, Press Wireless, Inc., Honolulu, T. H., modification of license for additional frequency 11640 kc.; WPEH, City of Somerville, Somerville, Mass., authority to operate May 20, with maximum power of 400 watts in connection with field strength survey being made by Massachusetts Institute of Technology in cooperation with City of Boston Police Dept.; WKDB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard vessel "Nanuk", authority to operate transmitter for 60 days pending receipt of formal application, frequency range 8240 to 16660 kc., 50 watts; and frequency 375 to 500 kc. (action taken May 17th).

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WCOD, Harrisburg, Pa.; WLAP, Louisville, Ky.; WOMT, Manitowoc, Wis.; WTAX, Springfield, Ill.; KFBK, Sacramento, Cal., KFJB, Marshalltown, Ia., KFOR, Lincoln, Neb.; KFXD, Nampa, Idaho, KFXR, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KGDE, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KGVO, Missoula, Mont.; KPPC, Pasadena, Cal.; KVOS, Bellingham, Wash., and WALR, Zanesville, Ohio.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewals:

WHAT, Philadelphia, WIL, St. Louis, Mo.; WMRJ, Jamaica, N.Y., WNBW, Carbondale, Pa.; WTSL, Laurel, Miss.; KFWF, St. Louis, Mo.; KGMP, Elk City, Okla.; KMLB, Monroe, La.; and KWEA, Shreveport, La.

Set For Hearing

Raymond J. Morrow & Ronald F. Brill, Roseville, Cal., requests C.P. for new station 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified hours; WHK, Radio Air ServiceCorp., Cleveland, Ohio, requests modification of license to increase day power from 1 KW to 2½ KW, LS; WJSV, WJSV, Inc., Alexandria, Va., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Old Dominion Broadcasting Co.; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., requests modification of license to change hours of operation to unlimited (now shares with KELW).

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: WBAK, Penna. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., modification of license 1430 kc., 1 KW day, 500 w. night, share with WHP (facilities of WCAH); WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., modification of license 1430 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WNBR-WGBC); WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcast Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of license 1350 kc., 250 w. divide time with WAWZ and WNBX (facilities of WCDA).

Applications Reconsidered And Granted

KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyoming, The Commission reconsidered its action of May 6th, whereby application was granted for the use of 1210 kc., 100 watts, and granted renewal of license on 1440 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

Miscellaneous

KTBS, Tri-State Broadcasting System, Inc., Shreveport, La. denied request to take depositions as well as a continuance of hearing set for May 25, 1932.

Action On Examiner's Report

WSK, The C. Reiss Coal Co., Sheboygan, Wis., denied renewal of license for public coastal service, sustaining Examiner Ralph L. Walker.

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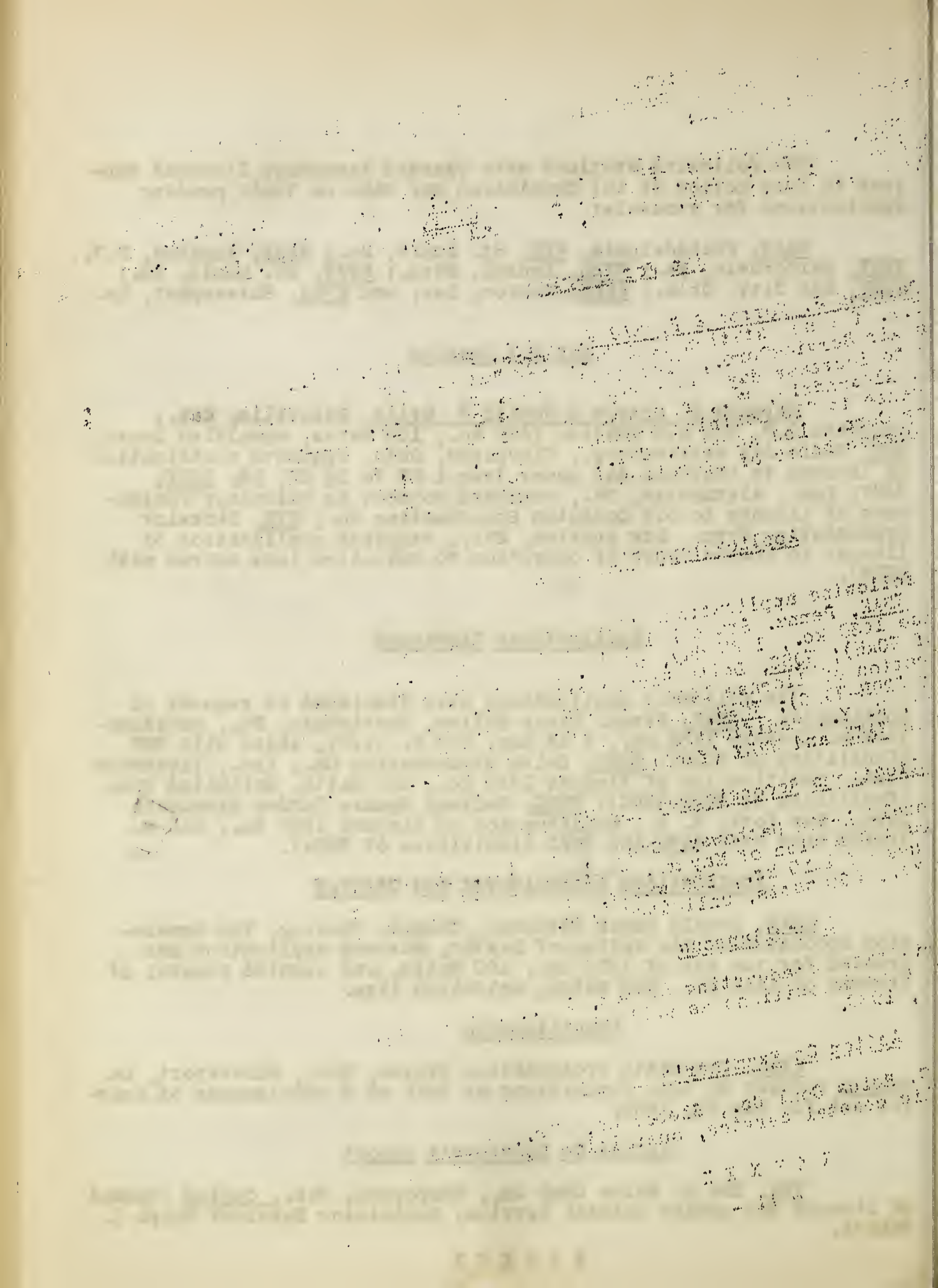

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

RECEIVED
MAY 27 1932
PRESS

National Broadcasting
GENERAL
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
MAY 27 1932
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 532

Note: Since Monday, May 30th, is a Government holiday, there will be no issue of the Business Letter on that day.

WABC INCREASES RATES

Effective June 15th, WABC, key station of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will revise its rates for time on the air, according to Hugh K. Boice, Vice-President in Charge of Sales. The new rates show an increase of $150 per hour for time after 6:00 P.M.

The new rates are:

Evening Rates (After 6 P.M.) - Hour - $800; Half-hour - $500; Quarter Hour - $312.

Day Rates (9 A.M. to 6 P.M.) - Hour - $400; Half-hour - $250 and Quarter-hour - $156.

Morning rates from 1 A.M. to 9 A.M. are one-third of evening rates.

The old rates for WABC were $650 per hour; $406 per half hour and $254 per quarter-hour for time after 6 P.M., while the daytime rates were $325 per hour; $203 per half-hour and $127 per quarter-hour.

In connection with the increased rate, Mr. Boice issued the following statement:

"Since September, 1931, Station WABC has been operating with its new 50,000 watt single-mast transmitter. This replaced the 5,000 watt transmitter on which the present time rates are based. Because of the increased expense of operating the 50 kilowatt transmitter and the increased service area of WABC, the rates have been revised.

"These new rates are still the lowest for high-power stations in the New York area. This is particularly true since recent authoritative surveys show WABC ranking first among New York stations by a wide margin of popularity.

"Listening area measurements, conducted since September, indicate that the primary listening area of Station WABC today contains 1,932,600 more radio sets than were served by its former 5,000 watt transmitter. The metropolitan area of New York is, of course, covered with a far more intense signal as the new single-mast transmitter gives WABC a higher technical efficiency than any other maximum powered transmitter in the United States."

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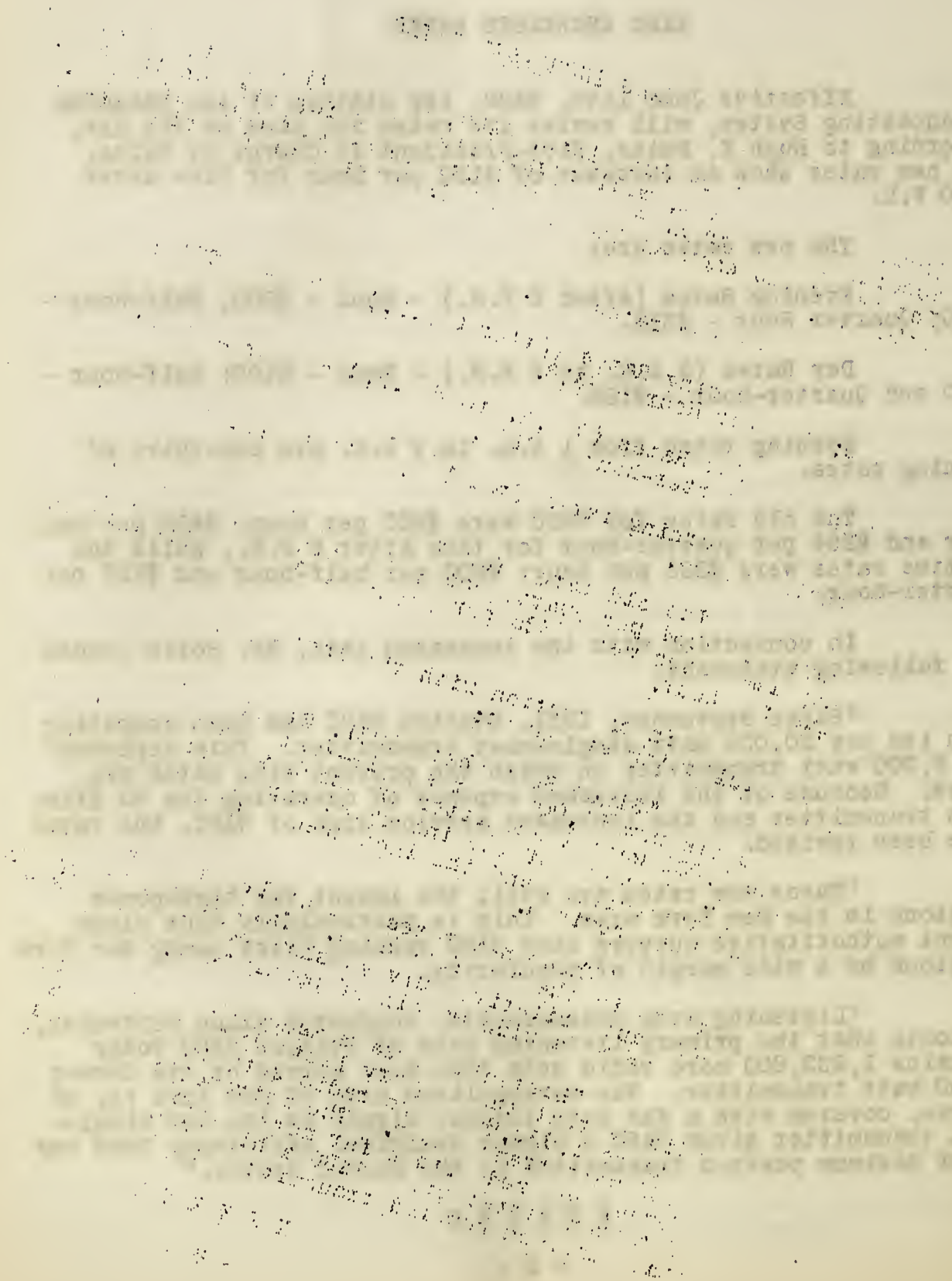

SIROVICH BILL DEFEATED: REDRAFT ORDERED

The House of Representatives voted 71 to 18 to kill the Sirovich Copyright Bill on Tuesday. On a preferential motion offered by Representative O'Connor, the House agreed to send the measure back to the Patents Committee, of which Mr. Sirovich is Chairman, for redrafting. In view of this action, it is not likely that tnere will be any copyright legislation during the present session.

The radio industry was bitterly opposed to the radio section of the bill.

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NBC SEEKS ASSIGNMENT OF KPO LICENSE

Lawyers for the National Broadcasting Company will appear before the Federal Radio Commission today to ask for assignment of the license of Station KPO, San Francisco, operated by Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Company. Station KPO operates on 680 kilocycles, with power of 5,000 watts. It has a construction permit for 50,000 watts, assigned by the Commission in the recent high-power grant. NBC will ask for voluntary assignment of both license and construction permit.

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COMMISSIONER LAFOUNT DISCUSSES INDUSTRY PROBLEMS WITH RMA

"You manufacturers of radio equipment deserve much credit for your initiative and optimism. Some people are talking depression and unsatisfactory business conditions, while you are anticipating normal business. I congratulate you. I believe you are right; the evidences of a return to normal business conditions are as obvious as the budding trees are a sure sign of the approach of Spring".

Thus Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount greeted the Radio Manufacturers' Association's open meeting in Chicago on Tuesday.

"There seems to be no limit to the resourcefulness and ingenuity of radio engineers, future possibilities stagger the imagination", he continued. As new devices are proposed, which theoretically solves some radio problem, you manufacturers are quick to anticipate the possible market, and soon the new gadget is made available for general use.

"Interest in radio on the part of the general public shows no abatement. The American system of broadcasting with all its defects, appears to us to be the best yet devised. The army of listeners increases daily.

"Those engaged in the broadcasting business are most optimistic. They are constantly seeking to expand, operators of local stations desire regional assignments, those with regionals desire cleared channels, and those on cleared channels desire maximum power. While those ambitious souls add much to our worries and perplexities, it is a healthy situation.

"The majority of broadcasters in this country are doing a magnificent job. It is an 'off night' if there is not a $100,000 performance on the air. We hear a $5.50 show every evening in our homes without any effort on our part.

"Although our broadcasters are 'way out front' in the matter of providing interesting, instructive, educational, and helpful programs, there is still room for improvement and expansion.

"To make the most of the radio facilities at our disposal, there must be absolute cooperation between manufacturers, broadcasters, and the Government. A perfect allocation and the use of ultra modern transmitters is useless unless receiving sets are equally modern and properly installed. Consequently the Federal Radio Commission must intelligently direct radio traffic by making scientific allocations. On that subject may I say the Commission have not only required broadcasters to install the most modern equipment on the market, but at least on one occasion ordered the installation of equipment that had to be designed and manufactured.

"You manufacturers, as I have said already, have done much for radio broadcasting in the United States, but if I may be permitted to say so, you and your distributors and retailers are woefully lacking in one thing, and that is, service to the receiving set owner. This is, in my judgment, a real weakness in your present marketing plan.

"Your responsibility must not cease when the receiving set is paid for. If full tone value is to be maintained, and if the receiver is to accurately reproduce that which is broadcast, then the sets must be serviced at least twice a year. One of the joys of listening to radio is that it faithfully reproduces that which is broadcast; in fact, modern receiving sets when properly installed and in first class condition are so efficient that one can scarcely believe the artist is not actually performing in his own home. This high type reception must be maintained if interest in radio programs is to continue. A small service charge could be made which the average listener would welcome. However, the listener usually does not appreciate the necessity of such service and often blames the broadcaster, or the Government for poor reception, when, as a matter of fact, his set has been in operation for perhaps two years without having been

checked by an expert and perhaps he is still using the original tubes.

"Then too, frequently receiving sets are improperly installed with poor antennae systems and connections. Personally, I believe more than one-half of the 17,000,000 radio receiving sets now in use in this country are improperly installed, and this I say is partly due to the fact that manufacturers and distributors have failed to explain to the public that their receiving set is a highly technical device, which must be frequently checked by a capable expert. No one would think of leaving his piano for years without having it tuned. We all realize the necessity of keeping our automobile in first class condition, replacing spark plugs and tuning up our motors, but many seem to think that a radio receiving set is almost human and can provide for itself.

"The public should also be advised of the necessity of properly adjusting and tuning their sets.

"As to my assigned topic, 'Television', a child of science appears to be as illusive as its twin 'prosperity'. Both have been said to be just around the corner, but the question is which corner. There is magic in the name 'Television'. It is something new and little understood by the general public, its possibilities are speculative, consequently are often exaggerated.

"Ever since 1925 when C. Francis Jenkins gave his first public television demonstration, consisting of flickering shadows of a little girl in silhouette bouncing a ball, the laboratories have become a magnet for the promoter who pictures to his prospective clients the untold wealth to be found in this new field, which in his opinion, will far outstrip such prosaic industries as were created by the automobile and radio.

"Ever since its creation, the Federal Radio Commission has been frequently petitioned to put television on a commercial basis, as if the Commission by the passing of rules and regulations could create for an industry a state of technical perfection which the best engineers of the country have not yet been able to achieve.

"The position of the Commission is very clear and quite simple in this respect. As soon as the television art is perfected to the point where the average layman can expect a comparatively fair amount of entertainment from his television receiver, it seems reasonable to suppose that the Commission will not arbitrarily bar the way to economic progress in this field.

"Nor has the Commission played the ostrich and stuck its head in the sand. The individual Commissioners and their engineers have travelled far and wide to see at first hand the lastest developments of television in the laboratories. Frequent reports have been made to the Commission and such policies as have been

adopted have in every instance been motivated by an acute perception of facts as they then existed. Very frankly, gentlemen, we are not yet convinced that television has emerged from the laboratory and is ready to matriculate into the more severe course of adult entertainment and education.

"True, most of us have seen remarkable pictures in the laboratory -- pictures whose depth and detail compare not unfavorably with the amateur motion picture projection. To the layman, however, there is always a missing element. While we may gaze in fascination for ten or fifteen minutes at a picture that has penetrated the mysterious ether through steel buildings and brick walls, to astonish the 'looker-in', yet after a quarter of an hour of such pleasing surprise, the mind becomes impatient and critical. The amount of action is strangely confined. We do not only have the three unities of Greek tragedy, time, place and action, but the actors themselves are limited to one, two, or three persons at the most, whose visibility changes in inverse proportion to their number.

"We have all dreamed of the day when the complete action and crowds of a football game could be seen in every home simultaneously with their occurrence, through simple television apparatus. But this dream is a long way from present actualities.

"The normal 60-line picture used by the majority of television experimenters today requires a single sideband modulation width of 43,200 cycles, or 86,400 cycles emission for double side band transmission. If the number of lines is increased to 120, at 24 pictures per second, which is the standard talking picture speed, maintaining the five by six proportion of height to width, the number of cycles required per sideband increased to 207,360, or a total band width of 414,720 cycles required for double sideband transmission. It can thus be seen that if 240 lines are used with the methods known today, a single sideband emission of 829,440 cycles would be required, or using double sideband transmission, a total band width of 1658.88 kc. would be required for a single picture, which is almost twice the entire width of the whole present broadcasting band from 550 to 1500 kc. As you know, the radio spectrum below 20,000 kc. is now crowded, and does not contain space for such wide band emissions unless we abolish many other important services.

"For this reason it became evident that for pictures having any reasonable degree of detail, it was necessary to find an entirely new part of the radio spectrum where comparatively wide frequency bands could be found for this new type of service, and consequently the so-called ultra-high frequency bands were selected. These bands run from 43,000 to 46,000 kc., from 48,500 to 50,300 kc., and from 60,000 to 80,000 kc. including a total frequency space of 24,800 kc. This appears to be a relatively large amount of space for such a new service, but we have already been informed by engineers of some of our leading companies that eventually for good service to the public, channels having widths of approximately

2000 kc. will be required, and on such a basis it can be seen that this apparently tremendous expanse boils down to only ten channels.

"Perhaps this single reason more than any other justifies the policy of extreme caution which has been followed by the Federal Radio Commission in the approval of new television stations. If what has the essentials of a huge industry in the making must grow, live, and prosper within perhaps only ten channels, only the most extreme caution in the original granting of television applications can prevent chaos.

"Considerable thought is being given these days to a possible extension of the broadcasting band. The Madrid Radio Conference to be held in Madrid, Spaind, beginning September 3, 1932, will undoubtedly consider this question, and the decision arrived at, will be far-reaching in its effects."

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

NEW - Larus & Brothers Co. (Edgeworth Tobacco), Richmond, Va.; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Starts - June 15, 1932, Wednesdays 10:30-11:00 P.M., WEAF Basic Red Network; Program - "Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia", Barnyard music, male quartet, harmonica band, fiddlers, etc. from Virginia.

NEW - Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Racine, Wis.; Agency - Lord & Thomas and Logan, Chicago, Ill.; Starts June 6, 1932, Daily except Saturday and Sunday 8:45-9:00 A.M., 9:30-9:45 A.M., originates NBC, Chicago; 8:45-9:00 A.M., WMAQ; 9:30-9:45,A.M., KSD, WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF; Program - Dramatic sketch for children.

RENEWAL - Socony Vacuum Specialties, Inc., 26 Broadway, New York City; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Starts - July 5, 1932; Tuesday and Thursday 10:30-10:45 A.M., Network - WEAF, WEEI, WTIC, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WGY, WBEN, WSYR; Program - Cindy and Sam, negro comedy sketches.

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APPROVE ANOTHER FREQUENCY MONITOR

The Federal Radio Commission has approved the frequency Monitor sample submitted by RCA Victor Co., Inc., for use in broadcast stations, in order to comply with Rule 145, and assigned the approval number given below:

RCA Victor Co., Inc., Type EX-4180 Approval Number 1454.

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J. CLARKE COIT SAYS RADIO BUSINESS WILL INCREASE

The radio industry is headed for steadily increasing business and is no more near the saturation point than the automobile industry was in 1921, J. Clarke Coit, retiring president of the Radio Manufacturers' Association asserted in Chicago yesterday (May 25th) in an address to the Eighth Annual Convention and Trade Show of the association in the Stevens Hotel.

Mr. Coit said, in part:

"During the depression of 1921, an intimate friend of mine who was an automobile manufacturer concluded, after what he considered a thorough study of the situation, that the saturation point in automobile sales had been reached. So he disposed of his business. To the analytical mind of 1932, his decision of 1921 was silly - just as silly as an opinion of some that the saturation point in radio has been reached in 1932 would be to the analytical mind of 1942.

"Ten years from now the man who goes out of radio this year because he thinks that the radio industry is 'through' and has reached its saturation point will look just as silly as my automobile friend looks today to those who have made millions and millions of dollars in automobiles since he figured that that industry was 'through.'"

President Coit introduced Mayor Cermak at the opening meeting of the RMA, who declared that radio has surpassed man's fondest dreams and congratulated the industry on its progress, adding, "Radio has brought the world a new conception of other worlds, other peoples and a linking of old world and new world dreams and aspirations under a common bond of relationship."

In the absence of Harry A. Shaw, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, who was prevented from attending the convention on account of illness, Paul W. Morency, of Station WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and Vice-President of the Broadcasters, presented Mr. Shaw's address on "Some Broadcast Problems."

The vital need is for close cooperation and teamwork on the part of the radio manufacturers and the broadcasters, he asserted. This closer alliance is necessary because both divisions of the industry have a common problem.

This common problem is better programs, for, he asserted, the people are little interested in the technical developments of radios but are vitally interested in what the programs have to offer. Both branches of the radio industry will the same thing to the public, and that is program service, he said. The broadcasters send out the programs and the sets bring them in, he said. He closed with a reiteration of his urge that both groups work together for their common good and for better service to the public.

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VAN ALLEN DISCUSSES VARIOUS PHASES OF RADIO INDUSTRY IN DETAIL

A lengthy statement was read by John W. Van Allen, general counsel of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, dealing with patent laws, copyright laws, anti-trust laws, and trade relations and trade associations at the meeting of the RMA.

He made three suggestion, as follows:

"We suggest that the court be urged to confirm the licenses heretofore granted and to reserve the right to deal with matters affecting them in the future and a Congressional act be passed, if necessary, conferring jurisdiction on the court to deal with the granting or refusing of licenses in the future for the protection of the public interest and private investment in the event of arbitrary or oppressive denial of licenses or terms, whether the government wins or loses the suit.

"We make no specific recommendations in copyright at this time beyond what we have heretofore approved. We venture the suggestion, however, that any new copyright act should embody relief from arbitrary or oppressive terms or denial of permission to use on reasonable terms.

"We suggest that a manufacturer should not be restricted by law from fixing the price of his commodity throughout its course from his plant to the consumer, provided he does it without understandings or agreements with his competitors; that he should be permitted to contract for one price maintenance with his trade classifications in order that the integrity of his trade relations may be maintained; and that he may make differences in discounts and prices among intermediate distributors and that he may contract with them to prevent ruinous competition with each other in his own products."

Mr. Van Allen said he had been asked for a short statement indicating in what respects, if any, the present law hampers the solution by our industry of what we regard as its most pressing problems; and an indication of whether we believe it desirable or necessary that our industry be given the power:

(a) To regulate prices; (b) To control or apportion production; (c) To apportion sales or customers; (d) To apportion territory; (e) To pool sales; (f) To pool profits; (g) To pool patents; (h) To fix resale prices of identified goods; (i) To limit the investment of capital or the flow of new capital into the industry; (j) To boycott non-members of the association or recalcitrants or to impose other penalties; (k) To fix uniform wage scales; (l) To prescribe systems of cost accounting; (m) To collect and disseminate statistics and price information as to past sales -- current or future sales; (n) To circulate interpretative comments upon price and production statistics; (o) To regulate trade relations; (p) To regulate business and competitive practices; (q) Miscellaneous practices, E.G., credit bureaus, standardization, etc.

Answering a few of them specifically, Mr. Van Allen replied:

(a) We do not ask the power in our trade association to regulate prices, inasmuch as this would doubtless be accomplished by government regulation by future laws which would be likely to hamper us to a greater extent than we are today from the lack of that power.

(b) We do not need the power to control or apportion production but we do need the right to comment, suggest and advise on trade tendencies and their remedy, if destructive, gathered from trade statistics; information relating to supply, demand and ptoduction in order that the industry may know the boundaries within which it can safely proceed.

(c) (d) (e) (f) We see no need with us of the power to apportion sales or customers or territory to pool sales or profits.

(g) We have heretofore approved of the pooling of patents by interchange of license agreement among the members of an industry in form substantially like that found so successful in the automobile industry.

(h) We ask the right to fix resale prices of our own identified goods in the course of commerce, that is, the right to maintain a one-price policy to the consumer and the right to agree with our intermediate distributors for such adherence to such price maintenance.

(i) We doubt the value of the practicability of any attempt by law to limit the investment of capital or the flow of new capital into an industry.

(j) We do not need the power to boycott non-members of the association or recalcitrants or to impose other penalties. We believe that if an association returns service commensurate with its cost and makes membership worth while, which ours does, it does not need the power to punish those who are not desirous of accepting its benefits.

(k) We do not need the power to fix uniform wage scales as we do not consider it practicable to do so and no law or trade rule would make it so.

(l) We favor standard systems of accounting but do not favor the granting by law of the right of trade associations to require it.

(m) (n) We need the power to collect and disseminate statistics and price information as to past sales or current sales and the right to circulate interpretative comments, advice and suggestions upon price and production statistics without subjecting ourselves to the extreme penalties now imposed by laws.

(o) (p) We do not need the power by law to regulate trade relations or to regulate business and competitive practices, but we do not need the present legal restrictions against doing so, if an industry can accomplish this desirable result among themselves through a trade association.

(q) We believe in the fullest liberality to trade associations on miscellaneous practices such as credit bureaus and standardization, engineering, cost account and like matters.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 24 - WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine, install automatic frequency control; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to change from sharing with WBMS, Hackensack, N. J., and WNJ, Newark, N. J. to unlimited time; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to change from 250 w., 500 w., local sunset to 500 w. day and night on experimental basis; WIBW, Broadcasters of Pennsylvania, Oil City, Pa., C.P. to move station from Oil City to Erie, Pa.; WBAP, Carter Publications, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, install automatic frequency control; WNAX, G. C. Redfield, Rapid City, S.D., C.P. for a new station to use 570 kc., 1 KW, share with WNAX, Yankton, South Dakota; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Ia., C.P. amended to request studio removal to Des Moines, Iowa (instead of Creston), transmitter location to be determined, and change from 1360 kc., 500 w., share with WKBH at night to 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w. local sunset, unlimited time; KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., install automatic frequency control.

Also - Applications Other Than Broadcasting - KGXR, International Packing Co., Sand Point, Alaska, renewal to 252 kc., 25 w., point-to-point telegraph service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc. W6XI, Bolinas, Calif., renewal of special experimental license; K6XO, same request, Kahuku, Hawii; W3XL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., modification of general experimental license for increase in power to 100 kw.; W2XAH, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., South Plainfield, N. J., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 10 w., special experimental service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission took the following action May 24th:

Applications Granted

Albert S. Moffat, Springfield, Mass., C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WBEN, WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C.P. to change equipment; WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N.Y., C.P. to move station locally in Auburn; Troy Broadcasting Co. Troy, Ala., C.P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts,

(b) (c) No do not use paper or pen to complete
these questions or to answer. Answer and complete all questions
and do not omit the answer. Legal instructions appear here to
be followed when completing the questions. Answer all parts
before turning a page.

(c) Do not write in the right hand margin or below
lines or mixed answers questions must be given. Answers or
abbreviations, especially, must answer per line answers

daytime hours; KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., C.P. to make changes in equipment and change power from 100 w., 250 w., LS to 100 watts; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., C.P. to install new 100 watt transmitter; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date from Feb. 8, 1932, to July 1, 1932, and completion date from May 8 to August 30, 1932; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service) Amarillo, Texas, renewal of license, 1410 kc., 1 KW specified hours; WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts, 1 hour daily; WNBX, First Congregational Church, Springfield, Vermont, permission to suspend operation until action is taken by Commission on application of this station to change frequency, increase power and install new equipment;

Also, KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, North Dakota, and KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. D., authority to operate from May 28 to June 28, 1932, inclusive, with no specified hours of operation, on a time sharing agreement; KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., authority to discontinue operation from June 1 to Sept. 15, 1932; KBPS, Benson Polytech. School, Portland, Oregon, authority to discontinue operation from June 18 to Sept. 6, 1932; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytech. Inst., Troy, N. Y., authority to discontinue operation from August 1 to Sept. 5 inclusive; WRBX, Richmond, Development Corp., Roanoke, Va., authority to discontinue operation from June 1 to June 15th inclusive, while removing the studio locally from Hotel Roanoke to their own studio building; WEAN, Shephard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., permission to operate station with 500 watts power after midnight between May 25 to June 15th.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WBOQ, New York; WDAS, Philadelphia, Pa.; WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., KABC, San Antonio, Tex., and KFWB, Hollywood, Cal.

Also, Louisiana State Bureau of Identification and Investigation, Baton Rouge, La., C.P. for State police service, 1574 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGPY, State of La. Bureau of Identification and Investigation, Shreveport, La., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from Shreveport to Bossier Parish, La., extend commencement date of C.P. to June 1 and extend completion date to July 1, 1932; KDVH, American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., San Francisco, Cal., authority for period of 60 days, to operate transmitter aboard Vessel "Golden Dragon," 375, 425, 468, 500 kc., 50 w. (authority granted May 19th); WTDR, Capt. C. A. Abele, U.S.N., Boston, Mass., authority for period of 60 days to operate station aboard vessel "Nantucket"; calling 4140, 8280, 12420, 16560 kc., working 4160, 8240, 8250, 12450 kc and 16660 kc., 50 watts.

Also, Bell Telephone Laboratoris, Inc.: W2XL, New York City, C.P. to change to portable for use within approximately 100 miles of New York City; also, general experimental license for same 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above kcs., 1 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: portable, two C.P.s for general experimental work 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., 0.5 w.; same for 2 other portable C.P.s; City of Saginaw, Saginaw, Mich., C.P. municipal police service, 2442 kc., 50 watts; City of St. Louis, Robertson, Mo., C.P. for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 watts; Robert E. Autrey, portable, C.P. for general experimental service, 3492.5 and 4797.5 kc., 15 watts; KGXZ, Tacoma Field, Pierce Co., Municipal Airport, Tacoma, Wash., C.P. for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 watts; Libby, McNeill & Libby, moored Tally Scow, Alaska, C.P. fixed public point-to-point tel. 3190 kc., 2 watts; KIDA, Seattle Fire Dept., Seattle, Wash., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to January 15, 1933, and completion date to April 15, 1933; W6XS, Don Lee, Inc., near Gardena, Cal., modification of C.P. extending completion date to Nov. 1, 1932.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Lake Charles, La., at Mobile, Ala., near Beaumont, Cal., and portable on Brown Chain, C.P. for aviation service, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts (322.5, and 4917.5 kc., day only for portable on brown chain); KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. to change location from Airport Okla. City to New Municipal Airport, Administration Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.; KGTH, Salt Lake City, KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, and KGTI, Salt Lake City, modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 13, 1932 (KGTI to Sept. 5, 1932); WAEH, Milwaukee, Wis., KGSR, aviation license, 2854, 3005 kc., unlimited, 5377.5 kc., day only, 400 watts; KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., license, freq. 2720, 2732, 4110 kc., unlimited, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., day only,150 watts; WAEH, Milwaukee, Wis., license, 2668, 2672 kc., unlimited, 400 watts.

Also, WPDZ, City of Ft. Wayne, Police Dept., Ft. Wayne, Ind., license, police service, 2470 kc., 100 watts; W6XAH, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., experimental visual broadcasting license, 2000-2100 kc., 1 KW; KHE, Everett Packing Co., moored vessel "Mazama" at Herendeen Bay, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, 178 kc., 50 watts.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses:

WEBR, Buffalo, N. Y.; WKAV, Laconia, N. H., WMBG, Richmond, Va., KBTM, Paragould, Ark., KFXJ, Grand Junction, Colo.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses ending June 22, 1932:

WEBR, Buffalo, N. Y., (Auxiliary); WJBI, Red Bank, N. J., WLCI, Ithaca, N. Y., WMBO, Auburn, N. Y., and WSIX, Springfield, Tenn.; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., temporary license and designated application for hearing, to ascertain if station is operating or will be in the public interest beyond the term of license.

Set For Hearing

WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., requests C.P. to move station from Meridian, Miss., to Greenville, S. C., and also requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to The Greenville News Piedmont Co., Inc.; WNOX, WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., requests C.P. to move station to Greenville, S. C., and make changes in equipment; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1360 to 880 kc., increase power from 500 w. to 1000 LS, and change time from daytime to unlimited (facilities of WCOC); WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., requests modification of license to synchronize with KFAB during certain specified hours; and authority to install automatic frequency control; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., requests modification of license to synchronize with WBBM-WJBT during certain specified hours, and authority to install automatic frequency control.

Renewal of licenses for the following stations were set for hearing because their facilities have been applied for:

WMBR, Tampa, Fla., KFYO, Abilene, Texas, and KGIX, Las Vegas, Nevada.

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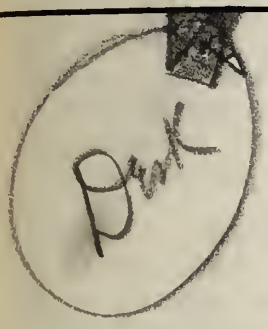
HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



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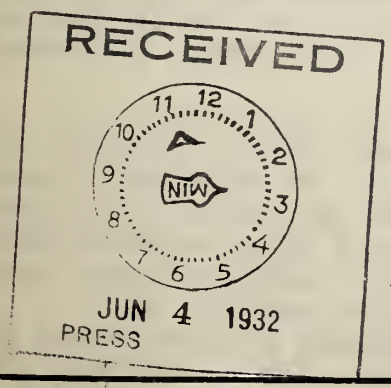

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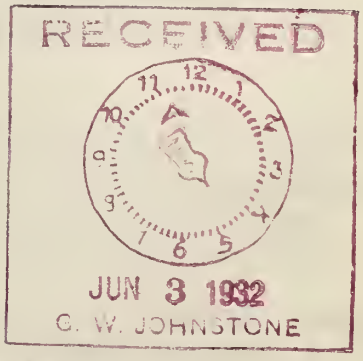

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

RIGHT OF CHAINS TO RADIO WAVES IN WEST ARGUED

The question of unequal distribution of radio broadcast facilities between national chain networks, never formally before the Federal Radio Commission, was heard for the first time May 26th when the Commission sat en banc on the case of license assignment of Station KPO, San Francisco, to the National Broadcasting Co. Attorneys appearing before the Commission termed the case "the first of its kind and of great importance for the precedent it will establish.

Evidence was offered by the Commission to show that in the Fifth Zone the National Broadcasting Co. owns, operates, controls, or serves broadcasting stations whose total quota units are approximately four times those of stations owned, operated, controlled or served by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Andrew W. Ring, Commission engineer, testified that in the Fifth Zone, NBC stations' quota units total 42.8, while Columbia's stations' units amount to 10.55. Total units assigned to the zone are 94.3, leaving 40.71 to be allocated to independent stations, he stated.

The case involved the application of Station KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and the Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco for voluntary assignment of license and 50,000 watt construction permit to the National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Louis G. Caldwell appearing as attorney for Station KPO. NBC was represented by A. L. Ashby and Philip J. Hennessey, Jr.

Testifying were J. W. Laughlin, manager of Station KPO; Don E. Gilman, Vice-President of NBC, and Andrew W. Ring, Commission engineer.

Mr. Laughlin traced the history of Station KPO from its origin in 1922 as a 100 watt station to the granting to if recently of a construction permit for 50,000 watts. It now operates with 5,000 watts while the 50,000 watt equipment is being installed. He said the station has lost money every year it has been in existence, but had done so because it preferred to advertise conservatively instead of accepting accounts involving price quotations and other practices looked upon as unethical.

Hale Bros. and the Chronicle, he declared, propose to sell the station to NBC for $600,000, payable without interest in five yearly deposits of $100,000 each, then two annual $50,000 payments. Under NBC ownership, he declared, the station will decrease its deficit materially because of the high favor chain programs have over local programs on the Coast.

Mr. Gilman told the Commission NBC planned no radical changes in the station's policies or operations, as it already is used as the key station of the company's gold network on the Coast. He said, however, programs probably would be better because as the deficit is decreased there will be more money available for program management and hiring of talent.

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SYNCHRONIZATION EXPERIMENTS TO END JUNE 15TH

Synchronous operation of high-power broadcasting stations has proved to be a failure, and, until the art is more highly developed, will be restricted to low-power stations, the Federal Radio Commission announced May 27th in a decision which brings to an end synchronization experiments between Stations WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, Baltimore, Md.

The Commission's decision, reached after it sat en banc recently to hear oral argument urging continuation of the experiments, denies permission to carry on operation, effective June 15th.

In its statement of facts and grounds, the Commission found the experiments "have resulted in impairment and reduction of a substantial portion of the good broadcast service otherwise received" in densely populated areas surrounding the synchronizing stations.

"Synchronous operation of broadcast stations is in a preliminary stage", the decision pointed out, "and it appears that experiments seeking its successful conclusion could be conducted with advantage over lower-powered stations with more flexible installations, and so located as to result in a minimum of inconvenience to radio listeners."

The stations involved in present experiments, WTIC and WBAL, with WEAF and WJZ, both of New York City, are regularly licensed to operate on clear-channel assignments serving extensive and populous areas, it was explained, and it does not appear that the ultimate achievement of successful synchronization depends upon the use of such stations for experiments in this field.

Although plans for installation of new and improved equipment were advanced by the stations when they applied for permission to continue synchronization, the Commission decided that "serious and objectionable interference will still exist even though the proposed equipment were to function perfectly, since the solution of several of the causes for the interference arising from the synchronous operation of these stations has neither been found nor contemplated."

The decision indicates that the Commission will deny the applications of Stations WBBM, Chicago, and KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., for permission to operate synchronously on much the same plan as WBAL and WTIC, it was stated at the Commission. The Chicago-Lincoln case was set recently for hearing.

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FRANCE EASES BAR UPON U. S. IMPORTS

The United States and France concluded yesterday (June 1st) a trade agreement which cleared the way for increased American imports and wiped out bothersome uncertainties against which American business men have been forced to struggle under the French quota system.

The accord, concluded after long negotiations conducted by Ambassador Walter E. Edge, grants the United States most-favored nation treatment on imports now limited by quotas. American business men had made numerous protests against the quotas, which were frequently changed and resulted, therefore in instability in the importing trade. They also had attacked the quotas as unfair to American products.

United States trade has suffered about $2,500,000 as a result of the quotas. It was estimated that yesterday's agreement would recoup $500,000 of this loss. In general, it restores American imports to the 1931 level.

For instance, radio sets permitted to enter the country from the United States were increased about 20 per cent, and radio tubes 45 per cent.

Mr. Edge convinced French officials that the old quotas had been unfair shortly after another diplomatic triumph - the negotiation of an accord which eradicated the double taxation burden carried by American business organizations with branches in France. These two agreements will form the base of a general commercial treaty for which Mr. Edge will negotiate when he returns to his post after his vacation.

Yesterday's agreement, which was set forth in the form of a decree signed by Premier Andre Tardieu, was described by Mr. Edge as a genuine manifestation of Franco-American understanding.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio apparatus and parts	†58076	Berlin, Germany	Purchase & Agency
Radio Sets	*58055	Dublin, Ireland	Agency
Radio Supplies	†58077	Berlin, Germany	"

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I. T. & T. EQUIPMENT FOR 21 STANDARD OIL SHIPS

A contract has just been closed with the Standard Oil Company of California by which the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, a subsidiary of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, is to install and service, for a period of five years, marine radio equipment, including Kolster Radio Direction Finders, in the entire fleet of 21 ships belonging to the oil company. Prior to the execution of this contract, 3 ships of the Standard Oil of California fleet were served by Mackay Radio but under the new arrangement the entire fleet will be served exclusively in all of its radio requirements by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company.

Advices just received from London state that the Anchor Line has just accepted the proposal of the International Marine Radio Company, Ltd., also an associated company of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation organization for short wave telephone and telegraph equipment. The installation of this equipment is to begin at the earliest possible date.

Since the beginning of 1931, the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company has made contracts for complete radio installation in more than 100 ships.

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RMA REDUCES MEMBERSHIP DUES

Reduction of the RMA membership dues and expenses was voted at the first meeting of the new administration and the new Board of Directors, with President Fred D. Williams presiding. The reduced dues are planned to be effective August 1, 1932, with the beginning of the new fiscal year of the Association. This was the first act of the new Board of Directors and the new administration of Mr. Williams.

A special Budget Committee, headed by President Williams, E. N. Rauland, and other Directors, with the addition of A. S. Wells, of Chicago, was authorized to make definite recommendations at the next Board meeting, which will be held about the middle of July.

Bond Geddes was re-elected Executive Vice-President and also elected Executive Secretary following the resignation last April of Martin F. Flanagan, of Chicago. Mr. Geddes will be in charge of both the Chicago and the New York RMA offices. The New York offices will be temporarily closed during the Summer months.

John W. Van Allen, of Buffalo, was re-elected General Counsel of the Association and Frank D. Scott, of Washington, D.C. was re-elected Legislative Counsel.

President Williams appointed, and the Board confirmed, Committee Chairmen and group Chairmen to continue the Association's work. The RMA continues group organizations to deal with the special interests of each group.

Sylvester W. Muldowny, of New York, is Chairman of the Tube group. Chairmen of the Receiving Set and other groups will be appointed later.

Other RMAchairmanships are: Harry Simpson, Chicago, Credit Committee; Dr. C. E. Brigham, Newark, N. J.,Director of Engineering Division; E. N. Rauland, Chicago, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Arthur Moss, New York, Foreign Trade Committee; H. B. Richmond, Cambridge, Mass., Legislative Committee; N. P. Bloom, Louisville, Ky., Membership Committee; A. C. Kleckner, Racine, Wis., School Manual Committee, and Leslie F. Muter, Chicago, Trade Show Committee.

Upon recommendation of the leading set and tube manufacturers, the RMA Directors decided not to endorse any public radio shows this year. RMA sponsorship for the New York and Chicago public show under private management had been sought but in view of the present and prospective general conditions, it was decided to withhold endorsement from any public show this year.

NEW RMA OFFICERS

Fred D. Williams, President of P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc., of Indianapolis, Ind., was elected President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at the Eighth Annual Convention and Trade Show at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Other Officers were elected as follows:

First Vice-President, Harry A. Beach, of the Stromberg Carlson Tel. Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N.Y.; Second Vice-President, Meade Brunet of the R.C.A. Radiotron Co., Inc., Harrison, N. J.; Third Vice-President, Leslie F. Muter, of the Muter Co., Chicago; and Treasurer, E. N. Rauland of the Rauland Corp.,Chicago.

Four new members of the Board of Directors to serve for three years were elected as follows:

W. S. Symington, President of the Colonial Radio Co., Buffalo; S. W. Muldowny, Chairman of the Board of the National Union Radio Corp., New York City; C. B. Smith, President of the Stewart-Warner Corp., Chicago; and Franklin Hutchinson, President of Kolster Radio, Inc., Newark, N. J.

Four resignations from the Board and equal number of replacements were announced. Resignations were accepted from A.L. Walsh, of Newark, N. J.; R. W. Jackson, New York City; E. E. Kauer, Providence, R. I.; and E. V. Hughes, Peru, Ind. They were replaced by J. M. Spangler, of the National Carbon Co., New York, J. Clarke Coit, President of the U.S. Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind., and past president of the RMA; R. A. O'Connor, President of Magnavox, Ltd., and Roy Burlew, President of the Kenrad Corp.,Owensboro.

REFUSES TO REOPEN SHORT WAVE CASE

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals denied a petition of the Radio Commission to reopen the reallocation of forty domestic short-wave channels which the Commission recaptured from the bankrupt Universal Wireless Communications Company. The 40 channels when allocated were estimated to be worth $1,000,000 each.

No written decision was rendered by the court, and members of the Commission refused to comment on the Court's action until after they had considered it.

At the time the court originally ruled on the short-wave case, Justice Robb, in a separate opinion, stated that the forty recaptured channels should be allocated to the Radio Corporation of America and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company.

"The public is entitled to service", he said. "The Radio Corporation of America and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company on the record before us, have demonstrated their ability to furnish this service. I think the case should be remanded, with directions to the Commission to allocate the 40 frequencies to these two companies in such manner as will best promote the public interest or convenience or necessity."

Following the bankruptcy of the Universal Company and the recapture of the short-wave frequencies, the Commission began to reallocate these frequencies to the two companies under an order of the Court. The reallocation was stopped while the Commission asked the Court to either clarify its order or authorize the Commission to reopen the case and hold further hearings in view of the radio changes which had taken place since the short-wave frequencies were reallocated.

The court in its decision recently refused to clarify its former order. The Radio Corporation and the Mackay Company had obtained a Stay Order precluding the Commission from granting the frequencies to any other applicants pending final determination of the case. This Stay Order is still in effect.

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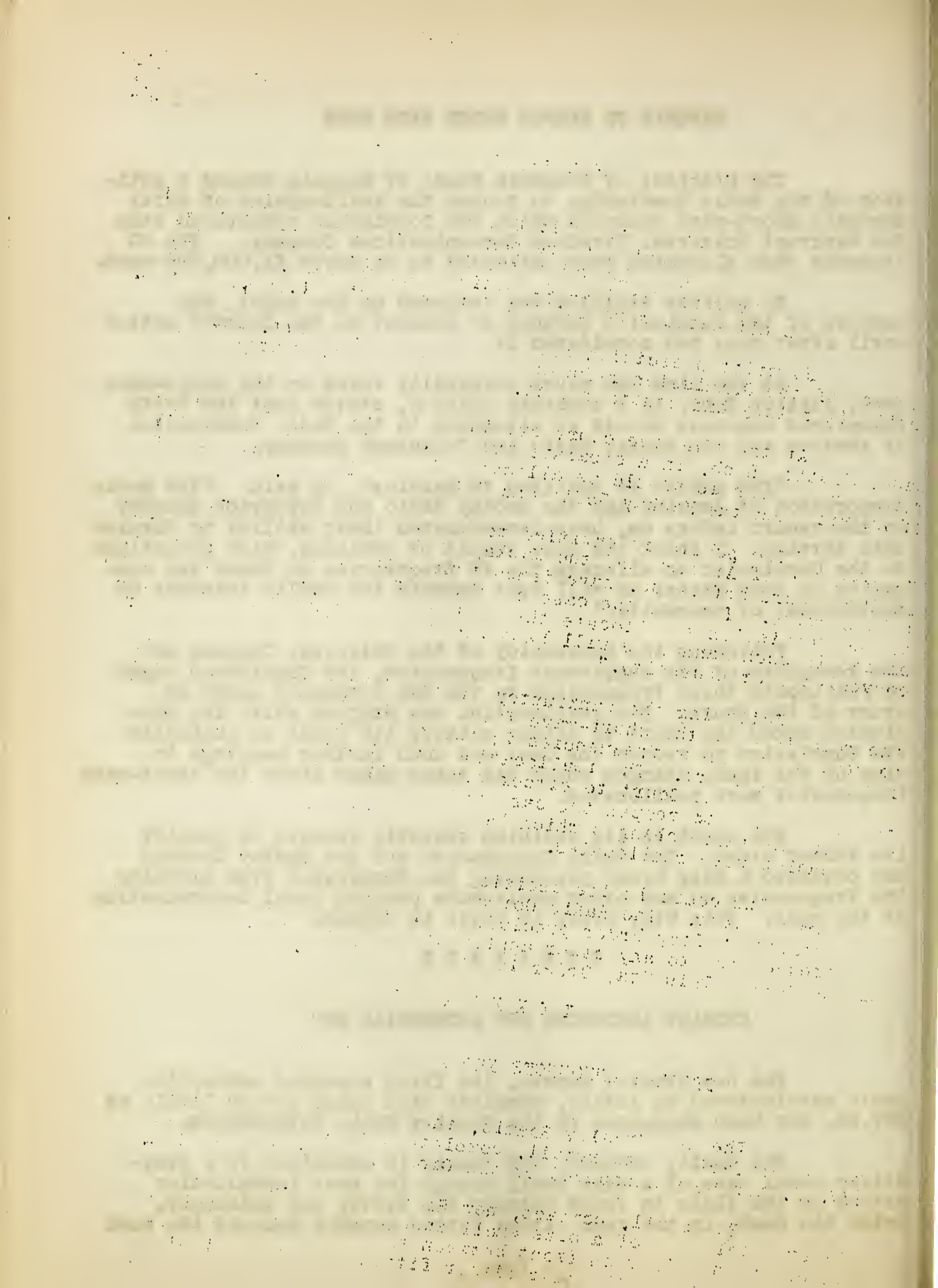
CROSLEY ANNOUNCES NEW AUTOMOBILE SET

The new Crosley Roamio, the first standard automobile radio manufactured to retail, complete with tubes for as little as $37.50, has been announced by the Crosley Radio Corporation.

The small, compact, new Roamio is contained in a gray-silver metal case of a size small enough for easy installation either on the floor in front between the driver and passenger, below the dash, in the rear either fitted snuggly against the back



of the driver's seat or between the passengers in front of the rear seat.

Many new and distinctive mechanical features have been incorporated in the design of this most recent Crosley model whose extreme simplicity is one of its most desirable points. The Roamio's 6-tube superheterodyne chassis includes Screen Grid tubes, new type 6-volt heater tubes which decrease "A" battery drain, full floating moving coil dynamic speaker.

One of the several exclusive features of the Roamio is its "under-car" antenna. Eliminating the expense and trouble involved in installing the old style antenna beneath the upholstery, this Crosley improvement is attached to the frame of the automobile chassis by two clamps with extending flexible rubber insulators.

Tubes used in the Roamio are as follows: One -36 as oscillator detector, one -37 as second detector and automatic volume control tube, one -39 as first intermediate frequency amplifier, one -36 as second intermediate frequency amplifier, one -37 as audio frequency amplifier, and one -41 pentode output tube.

The new Crosley Roamio, according to Powel Crosley, Jr., President of the Crosley Radio Corporation, is the result of insistent demands on the part of distributors and dealers for a simply constructed, quality automobile radio which might be sold at a price well within reach of the average American automobile owner. Crosley agreed with this theory that to bring the automobile radio out of the one-hundred-dollar class meant to open a vast market heretofore untouched. The result is this new Crosley in the low-priced radio field -- the Crosley Roamio, retailing for $37.50 with an added $12.45 for accessories for complete installation, a total of $49.95.

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LOTTERY BY RADIO NETS 5 SENTENCES

Four men and a woman were convicted in Federal Court at Corpus Christi, Texas, last week of violating United States laws in the operation of a lottery advertised over radio station XED at Reynosa, Mexico. Will Horwitz, Houston theater man, was sentenced to eighteen months in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and fined $5,000. He gave notice of appeal.

Government prosecutors said Horwitz, who was convicted on ten counts of sending lottery literature through the mails, owned the radio station. Mrs. Horwitz was given a six-month jail sentence, which was suspended for five years during good behavior.

Horwitz testified the largest single prize paid in the lottery was $4,000. He said the Mexican government collected taxes on the prizes.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

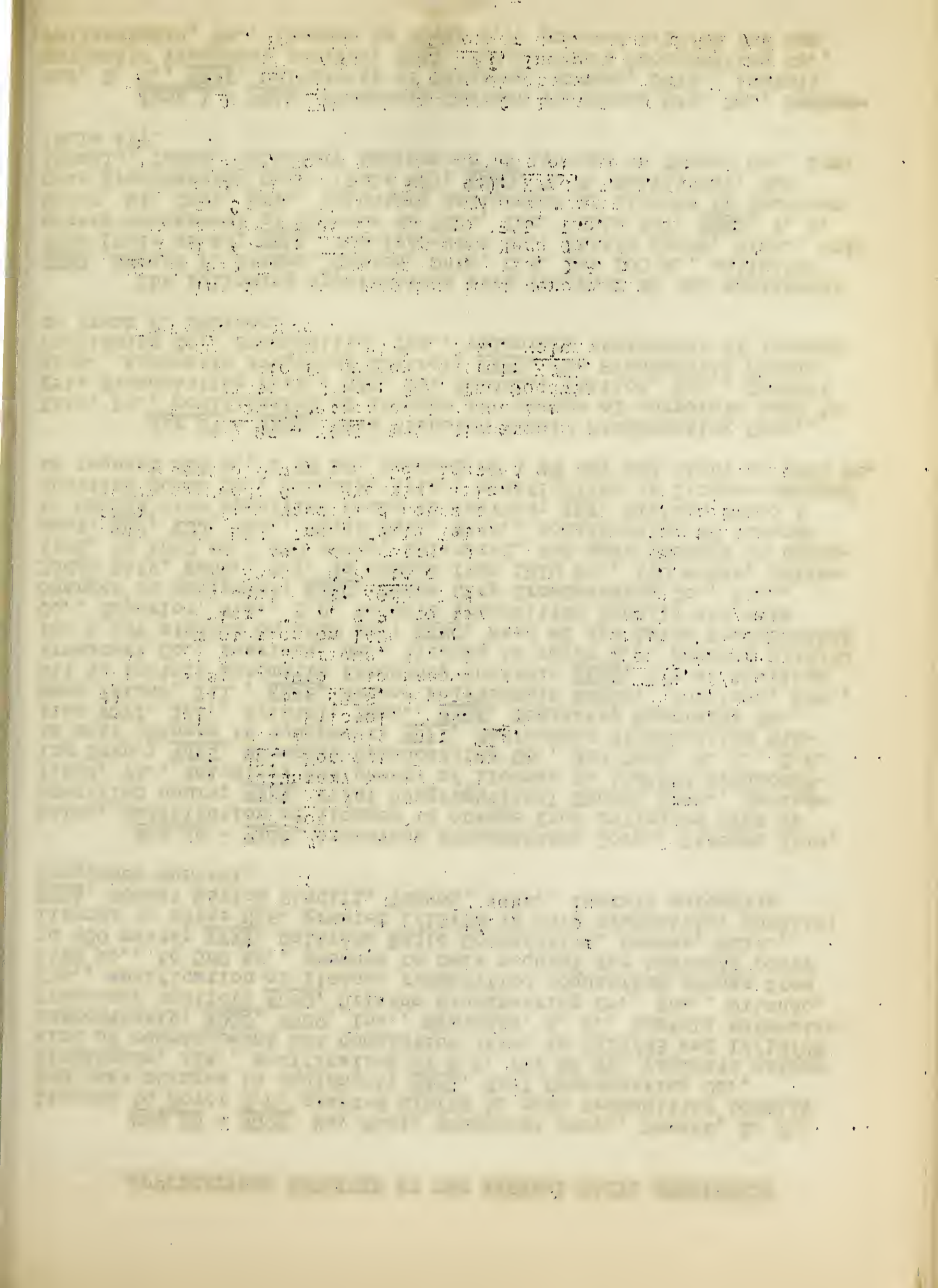
May 25 - WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J., license to cover C.P. granted 2/5/32 to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Co., Birmingham, Ala., modification of C.P. for 25 KW, requests extension of commencement and completion dates to 6/15/32 and 12/15/32 respectively; WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., install automatic frequency control; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., modification of license resubmitted requesting change from 1120 kc., to 580 kc., amended to omit request for increase power to 500 watts; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corporation, Denver, Colo., license to cover C.P. granted 1/15/32 to move transmitter locally; KVOA, Robert Marion Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., install automatic frequency control;

May 26 - WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, modification of license to change from unlimited time to specified hours; WNBX, First Congregational Church Corp., Springfield, Vt., voluntary assignment of license to theWNBX Broadcasting Corp.; WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N. J., C.P. to make changes in equipment; WOPI, Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc., Bristol, Tenn., WHBF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore., all to install automatic frequency control; WENC, d/b as Americus Broadcast Co., Americus, Ga., license to cover C.P. granted 2/19/32 for a new station on 1420 kc.; WEBC, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wis., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; KGNO, Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., C.P. to change from 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited, to 1340 kc., 250 watts, unlimited, and make changes in equipment; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Wall, Wash., modification of license to change from specified hours to daytime; KOY, Nielson Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Ariz., modification of license amended to request 500 w., 1 KW LS, instead of 1 KW day and night on 1390 kc.

May 27 - WERE, Erie Dispatch Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa., modification of license for change of corporate name to Erie Broadcasting Corp.; WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit Mich., automatic frequency control; KWWG, The Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Tex., voluntary assignment of license to Frank P. Jackson.

The following applications were returned to the applicant: WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, C.P. for 100 w., unlimited time (Rule 49-A); WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., voluntary assignment of license to WELL, Inc. (Rule 43); WHBD, F. P. Moler, Mt. Orab, Ohio, voluntary assignment of license to Southern Ohio Broadcasting Corp. (Rule 43); KMAC, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, voluntary assignment of license to Walmac Co., Inc. (Rule 43).

June 1 - WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., install automatic frequency control; WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C.P. granted 4/15/32 for new



equipment and local transmitter move; WWSW, Walker and Downing Radio Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa., C.P. to install new transmitter and increase power from 100 watts to 100 w. 250 w. LS; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensborgo, N. C., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 500 w., 1 KW, LS; WSPA, The Voice of South Carolina, Spartansburg, S. C., modification of license to change from 1420 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS, unlimited time, to 880 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; Allen Wright Marshall, Jr. and Sr., La Grange, Ga., C.P. amended to request transmitter and studio location for new station locally; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa., C.P. to make changes in equipment and change from 100 watts to 100 w., 250 w.LS

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

May 25 - American Airways, Inc.; NC-10858, NC-10814, NC-12168; NC-10892, NC-10872, NC-10845, new licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts; WPDV, City of Charlotte, Police & Fire Dept., Charlotte, N. C., C.P. for new equipment change in frequency to 1712 kc., and change in power to 100 watts, Municipal Police service; KQR/KET, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., license covering C.P. for additional transmitter on 18040, 9480 kc., 60 KW, point-to-point telegraph service; W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York, N. Y., renewal for 95, 99 kc., 750 watts, special experimental service.

May 26 - RCA Victor Co., Inc.: W10XT, and W10XE, portables, licenses covering C.P.s for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60,000-400000 kc., 5 w., general experimental service; Police Dept., Des Moines, Ia., C.P. for 1712 kc., 100 w., municipal police service; WUGG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill., amendment to application to change frequencies to 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, aeronautical service 3320, 3325, 3322.5, 5592.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc.

May 27 - Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., portable, amendment to C.P. changing frequencies to 1518, 2342 kc., temporary broadcast pickup; City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., C.P. for municipal police station, frequency not requested 500 watts; Karl Hansen: KPR, Port Alexander, Alaska, renewal for 500, 460, 274, 227, 222 kc., 200 watts, coastal telegraph and point-to-point service; WEEX, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 1/15/33; Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corp.: Portables (4) new C.P.s for 4140, 7500, 15025 kc., .2 watts (2) and 50 watts (2) respectively, special service; Gordon Sayre Humphrey, Pitcairn Autogiro, NC-11631, new license for aircraft about 60 mc. 2 watts; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., of Calif., Inc., NC-8-A, new license for aircraft on 3105, 5520 kc., 15 watts; W6XAD, James W. Whiteford & Milton A. Ausman, San Francisco, Cal., assignment of general experimental license to Vickerson Radio Laboratories.

June 1 - Mutual Telephone Co.; KLN, Hilo, T. H., license covering C.P. for new transmitter on 3195, 3225, 5720, 5750 kc., 1 KW, point-to-point telegraph service; KOG, Honolulu, T. H., license covering C.P. for 442 kc., 500 watts, point-to-point

telegraph service; Edwin C. Ewing, Jr., NC-10164, new license for 60 to 400 megacycles, 10 watts, aircraft; W9XH, Ford Motor Co., Lansing, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for 389 kc., 1 KW; KGZA, City of Fresno, Police Dept., Fresno, Cal., license covering C.P. for 2414 kc., 100 watts, Municipal police; KGTT, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Cheyenne, Wyo., license covering C.P. for 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; W3XV, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Arneys Mount, N. J., license covering C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 150 watts, general experimental service.

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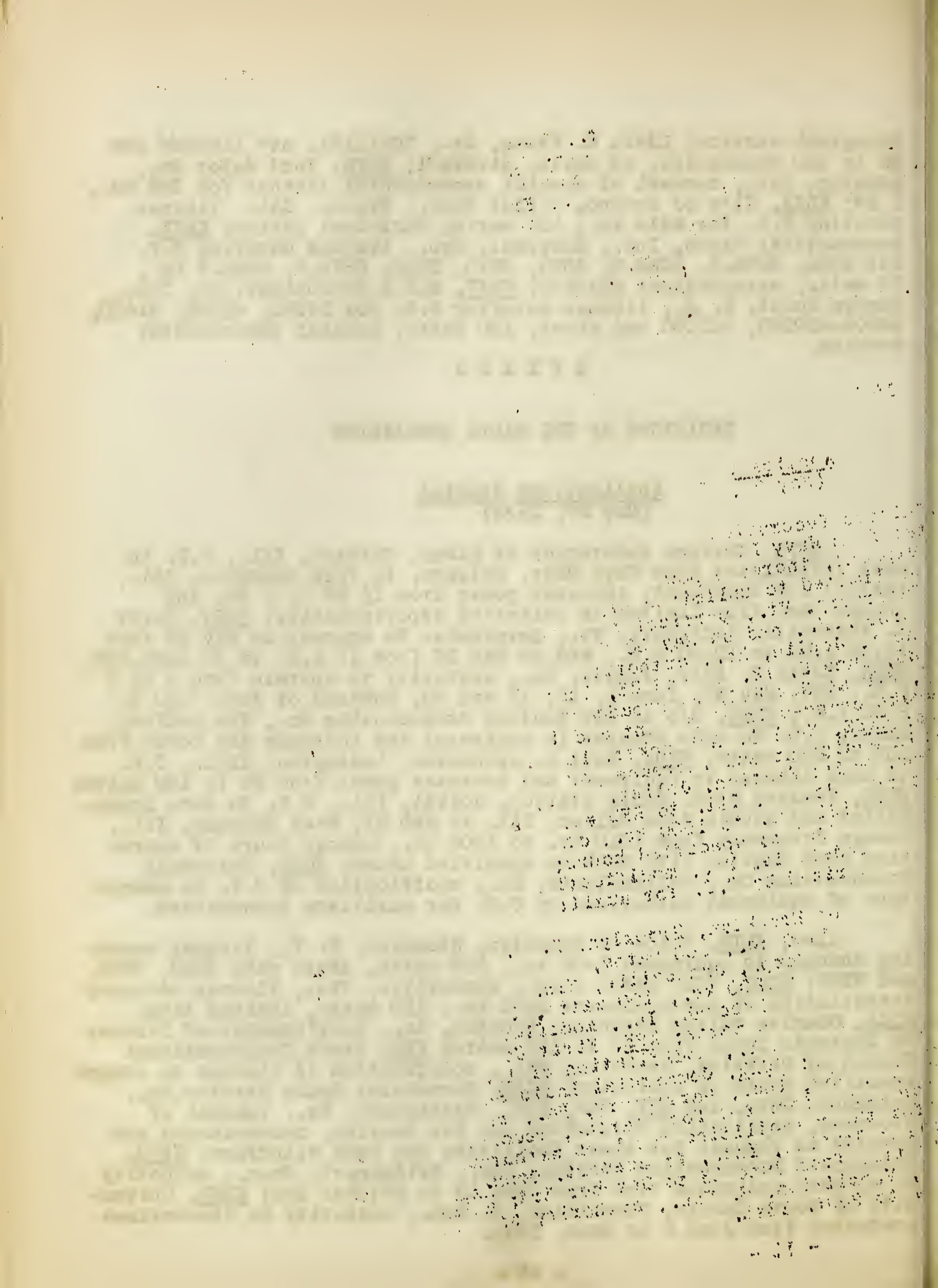
DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 27, 1932)

WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter from Navy Pier, Chicago, to York Township, Ill., install new equipment, increase power from 1½ KW to 5 KW, and change time from limited to unlimited experimentally; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., permission to operate on May 29 from 10:30 A.M. to 10:30 P.M., and on May 30 from 11 A.M. to 12 noon, EST, WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., authority to operate from 8 to 9 P.M., CST, May 29, June 5, 12, 19 and 26, instead of from 7:30 to 8:30 P.M.; WNBH, d/b as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase day power from 100 to 250 watts; WKBZ, Karl L. Ashbacker, Ludington, Mich., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; WKBB, Sanders Bros. Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Joliet, Ill. to RFD #1, East Dubuque, Ill., change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1500 kc., change hours of operation from sharing with WCLS to specified hours; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. to change type of equipment authorized by C.P. for auxiliary transmitter.

Also, WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering changes in equipment 1400 kc., 500 watts, share with WCGU, WFOX, and WBBC; WCLO, WCLO Radio Corp., Janesville, Wis., license covering installation of new equipment 1200 kc., 100 watts, limited time; KGCA, Charles Walter Greenley, Decorah, Ia., modification of license to increase power from 50 to 100 watts; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., modification of license to change specified hours of operation; WCAH, Commercial Radio Service, Co., Columbus, Ohio, and WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., renewal of licenses, application heretofore set for hearing, reconsidered and granted as request for their facilities has been withdrawn; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., authority to operate unlimited time from June 13 to October 3rd; KUSD, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak., authority to discontinue operation from June 4 to Sept. 13th.



The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WNBR-WGBC, Memphis, Tenn.; WAAM, Newark, N. J., WKBB, Joliet, Ill., KFJM, Grand Forks, North Dakota, and KUJ, Walla Walla, Wash.;

WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., granted 30 day extension in which to continue field intensity measurements for location of new 50 KW transmitter; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, granted modification of license 570 kc., 500 watts, share with WNYC; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, modification of license 810 kc., 500 watts, daytime to Sunset at Minneapolis; WNYC, City of N.Y., Dept. of Plant & Structures, New York, modification of license 570 kc., 500 watts, share with WMCA.

Also, W9XX, The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., license experimental visual broadcasting station, 2000-2100 kc., 100 watts; KQU, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co. (Cal.), Kailua, T. H., modification of license to change frequency 19560 to 4410 kc., and change point of communication to San Francisco; W2XAG, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license; 660, 790 kc., 50 KW; 200 KW PM, unlimited A.M.; KPV, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of pub. coastal harbor and telg. license; frequencies 500, 2320, 425 kc., 200 watts, and 100 watts; also granted renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, frequencies 178, 227, 268, 3190 kc., 100 watts on 3190 and 200 watts on other frequencies; WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y., authority to rebroadcast routine communications carried on by aircraft and ground stations of brown chain; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., permission to use broadcast pickup in order to broadcast description of yacht trip from winter anchorage down through the business section of Chicago, May 26, 27, 28, 2342 kc., 7½ watts; WHES, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard vessel "Acadia", temp. authority, not exceeding 60 days, to operate transmitter using 750 watts; frequency 143 to 500 kc., also one transmitter using 50 watts, 375 to 500 kc.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WABI, Bangor, Maine; WABZ, New Orleans, WGAX, Burlington, Vt.; WJAK, Elkhart, Ind.; WLBG, Muncie, Ind.; WSAJ, Grove City, Pa., and WKBC, Birmingham, Ala.

KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Inc., Shreveport, La., temp. license granted subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensee's pending application for renewal; KGEK, Beehler Elec. Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., and KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Ft. Morgan, Colo., temp. license and designated said application for hearing; WMBG, Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va., temp. license for period June 1 to June 22, 1932, for auxiliary transmitter, 1210 kc., 10 watts, unlimited time, except on Sundays when WBBL operates between 10:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M., 5:30 and to 7:00 P.M., and 7:30 to 9:30 P.M.

Applications Granted
(May 31, 1932)

KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Ft. Morgan, Colo., license covering changes in equipment 1200 kc., 100 watts, share with KGEK; WABZ, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., authority to install automatic frequency control; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp. Long Island, N. Y., authority to discontinue use of auxiliary broadcast broadcast transmitter; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., regular renewal of license, 1430 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (application was designated for hearing because WQBC had requested its facilities; WQBC has withdrawn its application); WBAA, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., authority to discontinue operation from May 28th to October 1, 1932; WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Co., Birmingham, Ala., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date from Nov. 17 to June 15, 1932, and completion date from May 16 to Dec. 15, 1932.

Also, W3XJ, Jenkins Labs., Inc., near Wheaton, Md., experimental license, 1550 kc., 500 watts; WAEC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., license for aviation services; 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 watts (*available until March 1, 1933); Bell Telephone Labs., Inc.: W10XAA, NC-417-H, W2XBX, NC-952-V, renewal of special experimental license;, 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 watts; W6GCT or W6USA William A. Lippman, Jr., Cottage 301, Olympic Village, Los Angeles, Cal., authority to operate amateur station for 3 months at Cottage No. 301, Olympic Village, Los Angeles, Cal.; Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, authority not exceeding 60 days to operate aboard vessel Commercial Quaker; frequency 375 to 500 kc., 200 watts;

Also, Bernard Hanks, Abilene, Texas, authority to take depositions in re his application for C.P. to be heard June 16, 1932; Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., authority to take depositions in re application of Symons Broadcasting Co., KFPY, for modification of license, depositions to be taken on June 2nd in Seattle; KGPH, Okla. County Police Radio, Oklahoma City, Okla. authority to operate with maximum power of 250 watts for period ending June 30, 1932, for demonstration and test purposes; American Tel. and Tel. Co.: at Hialeah, Fla., C.P., point-to-point service, 4097.7 kc., 400 watts, unlimited time, direct toward Bahama Islands; WNB, Lawrenceville, N. J., modification of license to change frequency to 10675 and 5852.5 kcs.

Applications Denied

W9ICW, Floyd Cecil Sherman, Mishawaka, Ind., amateur license; W2DMK, Frank M. Bloom, Jr., Belmar, N. J., modification of amateur license; KCGF, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., modification of license 1010 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, share with WHAD - all applicants failed to enter appearances within time allowed.

Applications Dismissed

Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Dr. F. P. Cerniglia, Monroe, La., C.P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, simultaneous daytime with WJBO, share with WJBO at night - at request of applicants.

Set For Hearing

W. T. Hamilton, Greenville, S. Carolina, requests C.P. for new station, 1240 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts LS, unlimited; South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greenville, S. C., requests C.P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WROL); KORO, Koro, Ltd., Eureka, Cal., requests C.P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz., requests modification of license to increase night power from 500 to 1000 watts; Radio Institute of Cal., W. G. Buffinger, Los Angeles, Cal., requests C.P. for visual broadcasting service.

Also (May 31) WPRO-WPAW, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., requests C.P. to move transmitter from Cranston to Providence, R. I., install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 to 630 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 watts; WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, requests C.P. to operate station WOC as a 500 watt booster station in Davenport when WHO at Des Moines moves to Mitchelville, 17 miles east of Davenport, and increases its power to 50 KW; Claude Raymond Brand Deadwood, S. Dak., requests amended C.P. for new station 1200 kc., 100 watts, 3 hours daily (facilities of WCAT with exception of 1 hour daily, 1:30 to 2:30 P.M., CST).

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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JUN 8 1932

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No. 534

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BROADCASTING ABROAD ANALYZED BY EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

Listeners' license fees averaging about twenty-five cents per month per set are the chief support of radio broadcasting in nearly every country in the world except the United States a report on "Broadcasting Abroad", issued by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, reveals. Fees are collected by postmen, since radio broadcasting abroad is usually under the supervision of the Postal Administration, and penalties of varying severity exist for the non-payment of fees.

The bulletin is a compilation of facts and figures made available by the Geneva Union, Levering Tyson, Director of the Council, points out. In the foreword he says, "Without attempting in the slightest degree a defense of American broadcasting or a criticism of the European variety, it is apparent to the casual first-hand observer that European broadcasting conditions are by no means ideal. In a comparatively young art or industry this is, of course, to be expected. Anyone who has had the opportunity to get first hand experience with the systems operated in Great Britain and on the continent discovers that what is said and written in America about European broadcasting, to say the least, is highly colored. No comparison between broadcasting in the United States and abroad has been made in this report. Our purpose in publishing it is to present facts as given to the Council by the Geneva Union."

The bulletin deals with the organization of broadcasting abroad, the general composition of programs in Europe, and educational broadcasting in Europe.

Advertising, the bulletin discloses, is not permitted in Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Holland, Russia, Switzerland and Sweden. In other countries it is allowed but not encouraged. There is no radio advertising in Great Britain. In Germany and Norway it is permitted outside the normal program hours. In Italy it is allowed only under the conditions that it is kept within the least objectionable forms, does not prejudice the artistic quality of the programs, and is not allowed to occupy more than 10% of the program time. In Turkey broadcasting of advertisements is permitted, but this form of broadcasting is kept distinct from the musical parts of the program. Other countries in which a part of the revenue for broadcasting comes from radio advertising are France, Ireland, Poland, Spain, Roumania, Jugoslavia, Lithuania and Australia.

"By permission of the copyright owner" is being heard less and less in Italy as a result of a recent decree that places at the disposal of the broadcasting organization, subject to the

payment of fees to be mutually agreed upon, all theatrical and other works of musical or artistic character after they have been performed three times in public.

Dr. Irvin Stewart of the Department of State in Washington, in an introduction to the report says, "The facts presented in this bulletin with respect to the amount of time devoted to educational programs will be of interest to those persons who have pictured Europe as being so blessed with educational programs that at any time of the day the listener need only choose from a variety of such programs." The most recent table prepared by the International Broadcasting Office covering a period of three months shows the following average composition of the programs of fifteen European countries to be as follows: Music and musical entertainments, 44.3%; literature, 5.4%; talks 10.5%; criticism and news, 12.7%; religious transmissions, 3.65%; miscellaneous, 25.1%.

In Europe, as elsewhere, the possibility of broadcasting as a medium of information for the listening masses was realized in the first days, and "talks" were given a place alongside musical transmissions. Today, however, the courses of talks are arranged, not as a subsidiary activity of a much-harassed program director, but by educational authorities or under the advice of a Council of experts.

In an ever-growing group of countries educational broadcasting is being extended into the school hours of the afternoon, and the highest authorities in the land are talking to students on subjects intimately related to their school curriculum. This, of course, entails close collaboration with the educational authorities. In Great Britain this collaboration has been assured by the creation of Consultative Committees, consisting of representatives of all the interested departments of educational activity.

In the case of adult education, emphasis is already being laid upon the importance of giving the listener a more positive part than has been the case hitherto. The practice is growing of forming listening "groups" who meet in public libraries or educational institutes, and, under the direction of a trained leader, follow up the educational broadcasts with debates, etc. In other countries the listeners are encouraged to visit the museums, art galleries, etc., and examine personally the exhibits in the light of the information that has been broadcast.

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FRANK ARNOLD GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company since its organization in 1926, has been granted three months' leave of absence by his company.

During the Summer, Mr. Arnold will complete a new book which he is writing on "Radio As A Social Force", and also prepare a course of thirteen lectures to be delivered at City College, New York, this Winter.

He plans to resume his direct contact with the industry in the Fall.

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HERTEL JOINS WHBL

Andrew Hertel, formerly manager of the Radio Department, Williams & Cunnyngham, Chicago, has been named Business Manager of Station WHBL, at Sheboygan, Wis., owned and operated by the Sheboygan Press

Mr. Hertel has been in advertising since 1925 when he joined the Milwaukee Journal as a copy writer. Later he was named radio editor of the Journal and director of Station WTMJ.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.;

Amplifiers, electric, for phonographs	‡58106	Alexandria Egypt	Purchase & Agency
Motors, phonograph, electric	‡58136	Brussels, Belgium	Both
Radio Sets	‡58105	Buenos Aires, Argentina	Purch.
Radio Sets and accessories	‡58101	Harbin, China	Agency
Radios, and signaling equipment	‡58186	Epernay, France	Agency

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ARCTURUS ANNOUNCES NEW 2.5 VOLT SERIES

The new series of 2.5 volt tubes, types 46, 56, 57, 58 and 82, is announced by Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J., which is in production on all five types.

The type 46 is a duo-grid power amplifier tube, for use as a Class "B" amplifier or as a driver tube in Class "A" amplifiers. It is possible with a pair of 46's when used as Class "B" amplifiers to secure an output up to 20 watts of undistorted power.

Type 56 is of small size and can be used as a detector, amplifier or oscillator. It is of the indirectly heated cathode type, designed for relatively low heater power consumption.

Type 57, screen-grid detector amplifier and type 58 variable-mu r.f. pentode tubes are of the "dome" type construction. The shield arrangement in the dome decidedly reduces the output capacitance, making these tubes ideal for sensitive short-wave receivers.

The Arcturus 82 fills the demands for increased power and the use of Class "B" amplification. The voltage drop across the tube remains almost constant as the load is increased until the total emission of the filament is approached, insuring improved regulation and long life.

All of these tubes, because of their reduced size, contribute to economical set design.

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ARTISTS SERVICE HEAD NAMES NEW ASSISTANTS

Coincident with the announcement of the appointment of Frances Rockefeller King to take charge of the recently coordinated Private Entertainment Bureau of NBC and RKO, George Engles, Managing Director of NBC Artists Service, announces the following appointments to his staff:

William B. Murray, recently of the Judson Radio Program Corporation in charge of booking popular talent for radio and personal appearances.

Marks Levine, of NBC Artists Service, in charge of booking classical talent for concert and operatic engagements for both radio and personal appearances.

Ernest Chappell, formerly of the staff of WHAM, NBC associated station at Rochester, N. Y., and more recently with Adams Broadcasting Service to act as NBC Artists Service contact man between NBC program and sales departments.

Ernest Cutting, to act as contact man between NBC Artists Service and Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation.

Clifford Cairns, manager Artists and Repertoire Division RCA-Victor and his assistant, Joseph Higgins, and their respective staffs, to join NBC Artists Service in charge of recordings and booking dance orchestras.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 8 - Ray-O-Vision Corp. of America, Los Angeles, Cal., C. P., 2800 kc., 500 w.; Others notified: Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia; Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City.

Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich., C.P. A band in 2750-2850, 2000-2100, 2100-2200 kc., preferably 2000-2100, also band in 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 100 watts. Others notified: State Univ., of Iowa, Iowa City; Jenkins Labs., Silver Spring, Md.; Jenkins Television Corp., Passaic, N. J.; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.; Western Television Corp., Chicago; WJR, The Goodwill Station, Detroit; WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal.; National Broadcasting Co., New York; RCA Victor Co., New York; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa.; Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal.; Chicago Fed. of Labor, Chicago; Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia; Purdue Univ. W. Lafeyette, Ind.; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York; The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Shortwave & Television Lab., Inc., Boston; Radio Pictures, Inc., New York; Kans. State College of Agr. & Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans.

June 10 -Steubenville Broadcasting Co., Steubenville, Ohio, C. P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified Hours; Others Notified: WTBO, Cumberland, Md.; WERE, Erie, Pa., WMBC, Detroit, Mich., WCAH, Columbus, Ohio; KQV, Pittsburgh, Pa., WJW, Mansfield, Ohio; WHBC, Canton, O., WHK, WGAR, WJAY, Cleveland, Ohio, and WALR, Cambridge, Ohio.

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NEW NBC ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

The Sales Promotion Department of the National Broadcasting Company reports the following new accounts and renewals:

NEW - G. W. Luft Co., Long Island City; Agency - Cecil Warwick & Cecil; Period - Tuesday and Friday, 11:15-11:30 A.M., starting June 7, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Tangee Musical Dreams", 14 piece orchestra and narrator. Product - Tangee Lipstick.

RENEWAL - Bayuk Cigars, Inc., (Cigars), Philadelphia, Pa.; Agency - N. W. Ayer & Son., Sunday 9:15-9:45 P.M., starting Sept. 11, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Bayuk Stag Party".

RENEWAL - Cream of Wheat Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., Breakfast Food; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., Daily except Saturday and Sunday, 7:45-8 A.M., 8:45-9 A.M., starting September 26, 1932; 7:45-8:00 A.M., Eastern Blue Network, 8:45-9:00 A.M., Western Blue Network; Program - Dramatic Skit, "Jolly Bill & Jane".

NEW - General Foods Corporation, 250 Park Avenue, New York City, Maxwell House Coffee; Agency - Benton & Bowles; Period - Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7:30-7:45 P.M., 11:15-11:30 P.M., starting July 1, 1932, NBC Red Network; Program - Maxwell House Tune Blenders - Lanny Ross, tenor and Don Voorhees' Orchestra (Eastern cities 7:30-7:45 P.M., Western cities 11:15-11:30 P.M.).

RENEWAL - The Pepsodent Company, Chicago, Ill., Toothpaste and Antiseptic; Agency - Lord & Thomas and Logan; Daily except Sundays, 7:45-8:00 P.M., starting July 13, 1932; NBC Red Network; Program - "The Goldbergs", dramatic skit.

NEW - Sun Oil Co., 1608 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., gasoline and oils; Agency - Williams & Cunnynham, Inc.; Period - Daily except Sat. & Sun., 6:45-7:00 P.M., starting June 13, 1932; NBC Blue Network; Program - Lowell Thomas, "Today's News".

RENEWAL - W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co., Fort Madison, Iowa, Fountain Pens; Agency - McJunken Advertising Co.; Period - Sunday, 9:45-10:00 P.M., starting June 12, 1932; NBC Red Network; Program - "Sheaffer Lifetime Revue".

NEW - Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Household appliances; Agency - Fuller Smith & Ross; Period - Mon. Wed. & Frid., WJZ only 12:45-1:00 P.M.; Tues. & Thurs., WEAF only, 12:45-1:00 P.M., starting Mon., Wed. and Fri., June 27th, Tues. and Thurs., June 28th; Program - "Bill and Henry", Song and Patter with Al Cameron and Pete Bontesema.

RENEWAL - Kellogg Co. (Cereals), Battle Creek, Mich., Agency - N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., 500 Fifth Ave., New York City; Starts May 4, 5:30 EDST, and 7:00 EDST, Sept. 26, 6:15 EDST; Daily except Sat. & Sun, 5:30-5:45 P.M. EDST 5/4; 7:00-7:15 P.M. EDST, 5/4; 6:15-6:30 P.M. EDST 9/26; Network - 5:30-5:45, WJZ, WBZ, WBAL, WHAM, WGAR, KDKA, WJR Cincinnati; 7:00-7:15 - WENR, KWK, KWCR, KOIL, NW and SW groups; 6:15-6:30 WENR,KWK, KOIL, KWCR, WREN, NW and SW groups; Program - Singing Lady - program directed to children mainly songs and informal talk.

RENEWAL - Swift & Co. (meats, butter and eggs), Chicago, Ill.; Agency - J. Walter Thompson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Starts - May 2, 1932; daily except Sat. & Sun. 7:30-7:45 EDST, WJZ basic blue, except KWCR, orange, mountain except KGIR, KGHL; Program - The Stebbins Boys - dramatic sketch.

NEW - Porto Rican-American Tobacco Co. (Cigars), 744 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Agency - Federal Advertising Agency, 444 Madison Ave., New York City; starts October 1, 1932; Saturday 9:00-9:30 P.M., EDST; Network - WJZ Basic Blue, SC, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston; Program - Ohman and Arden, Orchestra, Gus Van and Pickens Sisters.

RENEWAL - Stanco, Inc., (Flit, Mistol, Trim, Nujol, Daggett & Ramsdells), 26 Broadway, New York City; Agency - McCann, Erickson, Inc., 285 Madison Ave., New York City, starting January 4, 1933; Time - Wednesday, 8:00-8:30 P.M., EDST; Network - WEAF, WEEI, WJAR, WTAG, WGSH, WLIT, WRC, WGY, WBEN, WCAE, WTAM, WWJ, WSAI, WLS, KSD, WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF, WFBR; Program - Humorous Sketches from life of a song and dance man, 12 piece orchestra under orchestra direction of Joseph Bonime. "Big Time".

NEW - Lambert Pharmacal Co. (Listerine-Listerine Tooth Paste), 250 Park Ave., New York City; Agency - Lambert & Feasley, Inc., 400 Madison Ave., New York City, starting June 20, 1932; Daily except Sat. & Sun., 10:00-10:15 P.M. EDST, WJZ Basic Blue; Program - Dramatic Sketch with Phillips Lord, "The Country Doctor".

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CBS NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

Bourjois, Inc., New York City, Redfield-Coupe, Inc., Agency; Program - "Lanin's Evening in Paris, dance orchestra with Alice Remsen", Monday 9:30-9:45 P.M., 18 stations - RENEWAL.

NEW - General Mills, Inc.; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, starting July 11, "Skippy" Dramatic Mon. through Sat., 5:30-5:45 P.M. 22 stations;

RENEWAL - Barbara Gould; Agency- Redfield-Coupe, starting July 7, Program - Barbara Gould Beauty Talk, Thursday, 10:45-11:00 A.M., 19 stations.

(Continued bottom of Page 9)

BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The production activities of the Dubilier Condenser Corp., are now headed by Joseph F. Cook, according to the announcement of the management. Mr. Cook, an M.I.T. man, goes to Dubilier from the RCA-Victor plant in Boston, where he has been identified with engineering and production activities mainly bearing on receiving and transmitting condensers. He is also recognized as an authority on centrallized radio technique. For five years prior to the acquisition of the plant by RCA-Victor, he was identified with the Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company.

The entire fleet of Goodyear non-rigid airships will shortly be equipped with RCA aircraft radiotelegraph and telephone apparatus, according to announcement by Charles J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America. Radio equipment on the airship "Defender" in service in the Middle West, has been in operation for some time and the airship "Puritan", at present in Florida, has just been equipped. Work on installations in other of the non-rigid airships in the Goodyear fleet will go forward in the near future.

The Federal Radio Commission on June 3rd approved the following frequency monitor for use in broadcast stations in order to comply with Rule, 145, and assigned the approval number given below:

Doolittle & Falknor, Inc., (Manufacturer), Type FD-1, Approval Number 1455.

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CBS NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS (Continued)

NEW - Standard Brands, Inc., Chase & Sanborn's Tea; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co.; Program - "Chase & Sanborn's Tea Program", starting June 2nd, Georgia Price and Benny Kreuger's Orchestra, Tues., Thurs., 7:45-8:00 P.M., 12 stations.

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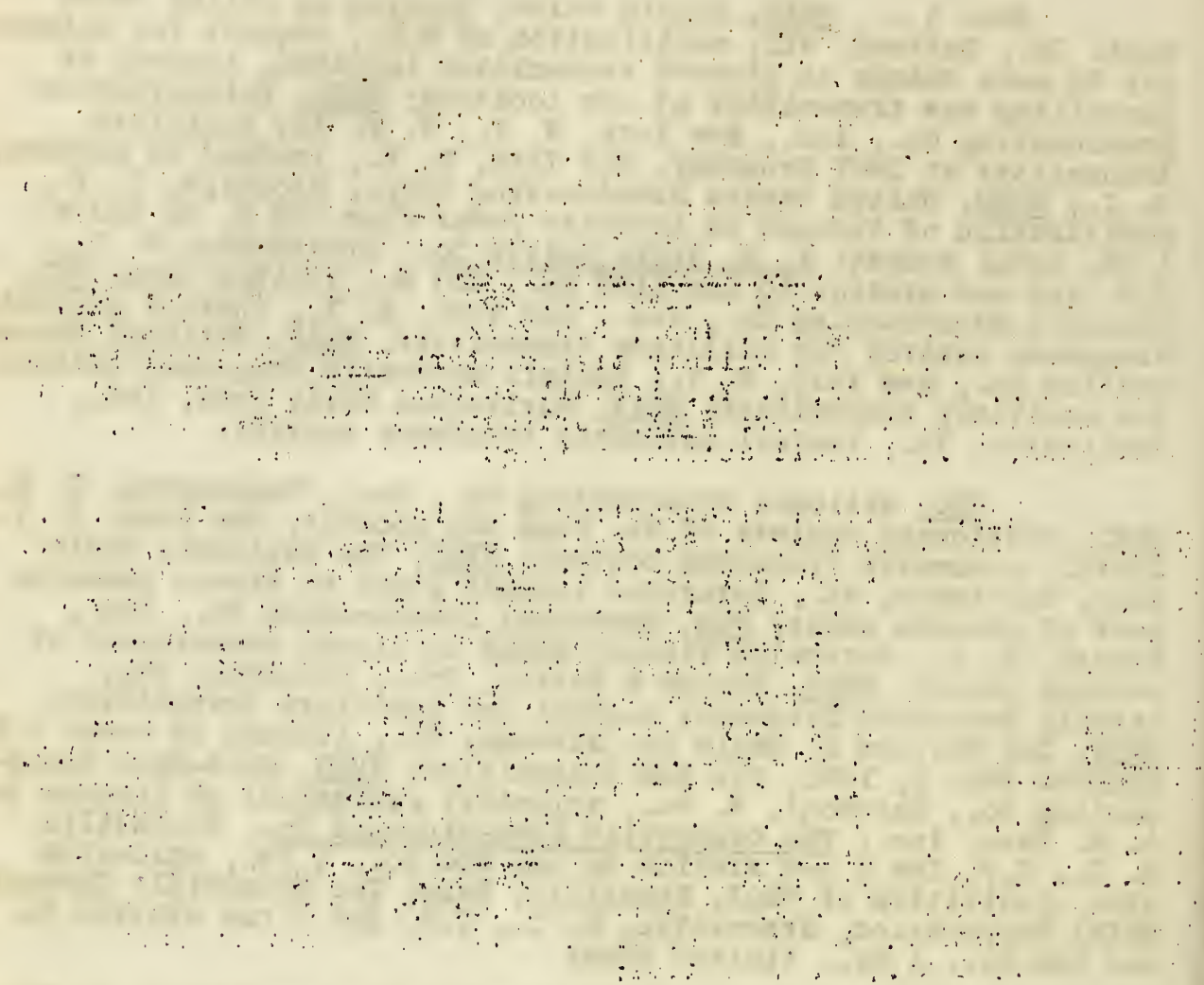
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 3 - WSYB, Philip Weiss, trading as Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., modification of C.P., request for authority to make change in present transmitter location, instead of installing new transmitter at new location; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. for auxiliary transmitter at 1697 Broadway, New York, N. Y., instead of Hoboken, N. J.; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 500 w. 1 KW, local sunset; F. N. Blake Realty Co., Providence, R. I., C.P. for new station to use 1140 kc., 250 w., limited time; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control for auxiliary transmitter; WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control for auxiliary transmitter; WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., install automatic frequency control.

WRC, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C. WLWL, Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Baltimore, Md., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna power; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna power; WMBG, Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va., install automatic frequency control for auxiliary transmitter; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co.,Altoona, Pa., license to cover C.P. granted Nov. 3, 1931, for new transmitter; WMMN, Holt-Rowe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, W. Va., voluntary assignment of license to A. M. Rowe, Inc.; The Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S. C., C.P. for a new station to use 560 kc., 1 kw., unlimited time, facilities of WNOX, Knoxville, Tenn; The Greenville Community Hotel Corporation, Greenville, S. C., C.P. for a new station to use 800 kc., 1 kw., limited time;

Also,The Tennessee State Press Co. (publishers of The Knoxville Times), Knoxville, Tenn., C.P. for a new station to use 560 kc., 1 kw, 2 kw, local sunset, unlimited time, facilities of WNOX, Knoxville, Tenn.; WCSC, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Charleston, S. C., modification of C.P. for a new transmitter request for authority to move transmitter locally; J. B. Sanders, Center, Texas, C.P. for a new station on 1310 kc., amended to request different specified hours - facilities of KFPM, Greenville-Texas; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., C. P. to install new transmitter; WMAQ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., install automatic frequency control; WENR-WBCN, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., install automatic frequency control; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatella, Idaho, modification of C.P. amended to omit request for increased power on 890 kc., and requesting extension of completion date to Sept. 7, 1932;

The following applications were returned to the applicant:



R. S. Gavin, D. W. Gavin and Jeff Carter, doing business as Meridian Broadcasting Co., Meridian, Miss., C.P. for a new station on 1400 kc. (request of applicant); WJTL, Oglethorpe University Oglethorpe University, Ga., direct measurement of antenna power (request of applicant).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

City of Philadelphia, Police Department, mobile on police scout care, new C.P. for 2470 kc., 25 w., emergency police service; W3XO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable in New Jersey, renewal for 6640-7330, 8570-10400, 11550-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc., 10 w., special experimental; W8XAW, West Virginia University, Department of Physics, portable in West Virginia, C.P. for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34700, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 200 w., general experimental service; WLOXAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., portable, renewal for 278 kc., 10 w., special experimental service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 3, 1932)

WLBW, Broadcasters of Penna., Inc., Oil City, Pa., C.P. to move station from Oil City to Erie, change power from 500 watts night maximum, 1 KW daytime exp. to 500 watts, 1 KW without the exp. clause; also to change corporate name to the Broadcasters of Penna., Inc.; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to June 27, 1932; WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N. Y., modification of C.P. to install new transmitter; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., license covering installation of new equipment, 1270 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., license covering installation of new equipment 790 kc., 50 KW, unlimited time; KGKX, Sandpoint Broadcasting Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, authority to conduct field intensity measurements in metropolitan area of Lewiston, Idaho, for purpose of determining suitable site for transmitter; WTAG, Worcester Telg. Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., extension of special authority to October 1, 1932, to operate with 500 watts.

Also, KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., authority to operate from 9 P.M. to 12 midnight, Monday, June 6, 1932; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Durham, N. C. permission to operate simultaneously with KPO, June 4th until 1 A.M., EST, in order to broadcast election returns; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., modification of special authorization granted on May 3, as follows: to operate from 9:30 to 10:45 P.M. on June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 29, 1932, CST; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., authority to operate Friday June 3, 1932 from 10 P.M. to 12 midnight; on Sunday, June 5, from 11 A.M. to 12 noon, and 5 to 6 P.M., CST; WJAY, Cleveland

Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, and WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., authority to install automatic frequency control.

Also, KDAE, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., SS "Carrilio", temp. authority to operate ship station on additional regular ship frequencies above 1500 kc., for purpose of determining utility value of special shortwave adapter attached to transmitter; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., of Cal., Inc., NC-8A, aviation license 3105, 5520 kc., 15 watts; KHL, Mutual Tel. Co., Wailuku, (Maui Co., T. H., and KHM, Lihui, (Kauai Co.) T.H., C.P., pt. to pt. telg. 3195, 3225, kc., unlimited 5720 and 5750 kc day only, 500 watts; KGPJ, City of Beaumont, Texas, Beaumont, Texas, C. P. to change maximum power from 50 to 100 watts and change equipment; WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Paterson Plank Road, Carlstadt, N. J., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to July 1 and completion date to January 3, 1933; WJM, Press Wireless, Inc., Washington, D. C., modification of C.P. pt. to pt. telg. to extend completion date to December 31, 1932; KGXR, International Packing Co., Sand Point, Alaska, renewal of pt. to pt. telg. license, 252 kc., 25 watts.

Also, Karl Hansen, KPR, port Alexander, Alaska, renewal of fixed public and public coastal, pt. to pt. telg. and coastal telg. license, 460 working, 500 kc., calling, 200 watts power; 274 kc. for communication with WXH, 227 for communication with WTG; 222 kc. for communication with other pt. to pt. stations in vicinity, 200 watts; KGTJ, and KGTH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Las Vegas, Nev. and Salt Lake City, Utah, authority to use frequency 6350 kc., day only, for period ending July 18, 1932; KGTJ, Las Vegas and KGTH, Salt Lake City, with power and types of emission now specified in aeronautical pt. to pt. station license; KUKD, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Point Sur", temp. authority, not exceeding 60 days, to operate Marconi type SE843 No. 274M, 375, 425, 454, 500 kc., 2 KW power; KESQ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Bidwell", temp. authority not exceeding 60 days to operate transmitter types 3626C 705 W., range 125 to 500 kc., ET3650 50 watts, range 375 to 500 kc.

Set For Hearing

WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., application to move locally in Philadelphia, heretofore granted, reconsidered and set for hearing because of protests received.

Applications Dismissed

H. Verne Spencer, Jeannette, Pa., C.P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Mont., C.P. 1260 kc., 250 watts, specified hours - at request of both applicants.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 535

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RADIO GETS SENATORIAL VOTES FOR FIELD.

Personal popularity gained through his radio station, KFNF, at Shenandoah, Ia. is responsible for the race Henry Field gave United States Senator Smith W. Brookhart for the Republican senatorial nomination in the Iowa primary. Henry Field, largely through the instrumentality of radio, has developed his seeds mail order house into a large general merchandise trade.

When Field began broadcasting in 1925 his gross sales were $900,000. In 1927 the gross sales leaped to $2,500,000. In less than eight months he is said to have sold more than $340,000 worth of automobile tires. In six months' he disposed of $50,000 worth of shoes.

Field was a pioneer of "direct selling", that is, mentioning the price of an article over the air. He developed into a popular broadcaster. Being a farmer himself, he knew the proper appeal to the agricultural audience "out where the tall corn grows". Field made his establishment a sort of community center, had week-end picnics and assemblies, listeners coming from several states to meet Field personally, look his plant over, and incidentally buy some goods. About 30,000 visitors came to a flower show he staged. A birthday celebration brought 226,000 telegrams.

Henry Field is a native of Shenandoah, which has a population of only 5000 and is 61 years old. He has eleven children - Frank, Faith, Hope, Phillip, Jessie, Josephine, Mary, Ruth, Georgia, John Henry and Letty. He is tall, sallow, and has a large black moustache.

"Henry Field is the past master at selling to bargain hunters on the radio", Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., writes in his book, "Radio in Advertising". "Has he made friends or enemies? Let us see what the owner of another western station that does not broadcast sales talk says about this pioneer merchant of the air.

" 'A listener is either dead against Field', said this entertainment competitor, 'or he turns on the loudspeaker and lets Henry come to his fireside with bargains. Many in the Corn Belt consider him a friend, but should his waves reach New York they would probably be given a cold shoulder and tuned out. Henry is a showman as well as a salesman. He knows what the public wants. He gives listeners the old fiddler's devotional exercises, the sweet voice of the seed house canary, and the old classics that touch the heart with their melodies. He broadcasts a news digest and then confides with listeners for an hour as to the mail he has received from them. He becomes a friend who can sit down in his shirt sleeves before the microphone and tell the millions all about his seeds, bacons, tires, pig meal, fresh hams, radio batteries, prunes, tea, paint, shirts, shoes,

socks, sparrow traps, overalls, chicken feed, ladies' and gents' hosiery, bibles, and what-not. His waves spread over Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Missouri, and Kansas, but they strike with the greatest force in Iowa and Nebraska.'

"The secret of Henry's success is that he appeals to the farmers. He is one of them. He knows what they want when they want it. There are no Metropolitan Opera stars to grace KFNF's studio. Home talent entertains and actuates the microphone with 'Swanee River', 'Silver Threads Among the Gold', 'Sweet Bye and Bye', 'Onward Christian Soldiers', and so forth. But the ace of the air is Henry in person.'

"Mr. Field told those who seek fame and fortune by selling to invisible customers that the secret of success is 'Be Yourself'. That is his formula. When talking over the air he dispenses with his coat just to be one of the common people. Then he chats with his 'folks' with such phrases as 'we was' and 'ain't got'. He has cast aside all 'hifalutin' words and ways.

"Henry Field has voice, personality, and sincerity in his nasal twang. When he begins to sell this is what he says, 'Howdy, folks. This is Henry, Henry Field talking, folks. Henry Field, himself'. Then his voice weakens a trifle as he turns from the microphone to ask Sally, 'What's your next number goin' to be?' How different from the prim voice of a New York announcer's 'Good evening ladies and gentlemen of the radio audience.'

"Henry Field's broadcasting studio is a modern version of the old-fashioned farmhouse parlor, and he appropriately calls KFNF, 'the friendly farmer station'."

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AYLESWORTH DELIVERS DRAKE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, and Kent Cooper, General Manager of the Associated Press, received honorary Doctor of Laws degrees from Drake University on Monday.

Mr. Aylesworth, son of Barton O. Aylesworth, President of the University from 1889 to 1897, delivered the Commencement address to the 225 graduates.

He drew a contrasting picture of the overflowing granaries of the country, while on the other hand, he pointed to nine million American unemployed, "ready to compete with you for an opportunity to work."

"We have failed to keep the balance between mass production and mass consumption", he told the graduates.

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He saw an encouraging angle, however, in "the fact that some of our great leaders * * * are seeking solutions to our economic ills which will approximate permanent cures and not be mere palliatives.

"The vicious circle of unemployment, which results in lowered standards of living, which in turn causes more unemployment and renewed lowering of the standard of living is already operative", he declared.

"Let us not accelerate this vicious circle. Let us try to maintain the high standard of living which, through our scientific industrial advances, America has earned.

"How shall we proceed?

"It seems obvious that the road out of this valley of dissolution and depression leads up the hill to the satisfying of a higher standard of living through the employment of more workmen.

"We can create and we can maintain this higher standard of living only if we solve the problem of providing an equitable distribution of the fruits of labor."

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DULUTH HAS ADEQUATE RADIO SERVICE

The following letter was received from the Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company:

"Our attention has been drawn a number of times in the past few days to an article appearing in a recent issue of your service, stating that Duluth is without any broadcasting station of regular service.

"Station WEBC, for the past six years, has maintained offices and studios in the Spalding Hotel in Duluth. More than 50% of the stock in the corporation is owned by Duluth and Minnesota people. Every effort is made to take care of local interests, and we have heard little, if any, complaint. Our transmitter, however, is located in Superior, and we also have studios in Superior.

"We do not discriminate in favor of either city, but work in the interest of the two cities, which are separated only by the St. Louis River, and have a common interest, the only difference being that Duluth happens to be in Minnesota, and Superior in Wisconsin. Inasmuch as a larger portion of the population lies on the Minnesota side, we announce our station as 'Duluth and Superior, Station WEBC.'

"I might say, in conclusion, that this community has a total population of about 140,000. I believe that between ourselves and WCCO, a service is afforded this section second to none."

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MANUFACTURERS SCRUTINIZE NEW FEDERAL TAX ON RADIO

No policy or recommendations regarding extension of the manufacturers' tax of 5% on radio apparatus to distribution channels or the public have been made by the Radio Manufacturers' Association and such recommendations at this time would at most be advisory.

This tax is expected to place a burden either directly or indirectly of $11,000,000 upon manufacturers and the buying public, though the contention was made at the hearings that a 5% tax, because of the condition of the industry at the present time, would not bring in any where near $11,000,000.

"The Revenue Bill as finally adopted by the House and Senate makes no material changes in the provisions to those carried in the bill as originally adopted by the House relating to radios, phonographs and refrigerators", former Representative Frank D. Scott, legislative counsel of the Radio Manufacturers' Association explained.

"The law will impose a five per cent tax on the manufacturer's selling price of chassis, cabinets, tubes, reproducing units, power packs, phonograph mechanisms and records for phonographs.

"It also imposes a five per cent tax on the manufacturer's selling price on household type refrigerators (for single or multiple cabinet installations) operated with electricity, gas, kerosene, or other means. If 'refrigerator components', such as cabinets, compressors, condensers, expansion units, absorbers and controls are sold separately, rather than as a completed refrigerator or refrigerating or cooling apparatus, then the five per cent attaches to the price of such refrigerator components so sold.

"If the manufacturer, prior to May 1, 1932, made a bona fide contract for the sale of any of the articles above enumerated, and if such contract does not permit the adding to the amount to be paid under such contract of the whole of such tax, then (unless the contract prohibits such addition) the vendee (or purchaser) shall pay so much of the tax as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. Such taxes so computed shall be paid to the manufacturer at the time the sale is consummated, and shall be collected, returned and paid to the United States by such manufacturer in the same manner as is provided for the usual payment of taxes herein. In case of the failure or refusal of such vendee (or purchaser) to pay such taxes to the manufacturer (or vendor) the manufacturer shall report such facts to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who shall cause collection of such taxes to be made from such purchaser (or vendee).

"The Revenue Law becomes effective on the fifteenth day after it is signed by the President.

"Every person liable for taxes hereunder shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business of such person, or, if he has no principal place of business, then such returns and taxes shall be made to the Collector at Baltimore, Maryland. The returns shall contain such information as shall be prescribed in the regulations to be formulated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. A penalty of one per cent per month from the time the tax became so due until paid is imposed for the failure to make returns in accordance with the foregoing provisions."

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BOND HAILS FROM PAW PAW

A lot of people these days never heard of a paw paw. Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, however, was born there - Paw Paw, Ill.

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"I AM RADIO AND EVERY INCH OF ME IS MAGIC"

An ode to radio, composed by Mr. Izaac A. Hedges, of St. Louis, written and dedicated to J. Clarke Coit, of Chicago, former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, follows:

"I am the Radio, made of metal, glass, and wood; every cubic inch of me is magic.

"Out of the space there comes through my body the music of the spheres, divine symphonies flood the air, mighty chorouses break forth, the organ peals, bands play, the voice of the singer enchants, stringed instruments enthrall the senses, countless orchestras interpret the spirit of jazz, and the saxophone is heard throughout the land.

"The actor and the entertainer tell their story to laughter or to tears. The lecturer lifts up his voice, and millions listen and learn, the statesman and the politician make their plea, and the destiny of a Nation is decided.

"I am the conservator of Man, on land and in the air, on the sea, and under the water; in time of disaster my appeal goes forth and aid comes to the distressed.

"What a boon I am to mankind! In the home of the rich and the cottage of the poor, in spacious apartment and lowly tenement, on the farm, and within prison walls, to young and old, to the sick and blind, I bring my message, in every tongue, and in every clime.

"I am the Radio, God's great gift to humanity!"

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THAD BROWN TO ATTEND EDUCATION BY RADIO INSTITUTE

Col. Thad H. Brown, Commissioner from the Second Zone, will represent the Federal Radio Commission at the Third Annual Institute for Education By Radio now in session at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Chairman C. McK. Saltzman made the announcement in a telegram to F. H. Lumley, of the Bureau of Educational Research of the University in response to a request that the Commission send a representative to take part in the discussion. Colonel Brown is attending the Institute today (June 9th).

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 6 - WBMS, WBMS Broadcasting Corp., Hackensack, N. J., install automatic frequency control; KEX, Western Broadcasting Co., Portland, Oregon; KGA, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Washington; KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colorado - all to install automatic frequency control; WWNC, Citizen Broadcasting Co., Inc., Asheville, N. C., license to cover C.P. granted 3/25/32 to install new transmitter; Britt A. Rogers, Jr., Tupelo, Miss., C.P. to erect a new station at Tupelo, Miss., to use 990 kc., 500 watts, daytime; KFBI, The Farmers and Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kansas, modification of license to move main studio from Milford, Kans., to Abilene, Kans.; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., license to cover C.P granted 2/5/32 as modified, to install new transmitter.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

KGPA, Seattle Police & Fire Depts., Seattle, Wash., C.P. for change in equipment, including automatic frequency control, 2414 kc., 250 watts, emergency police; WPDP, City of Philadelphia, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. for new equipment and increase in power to 500 watts; Salt Lake City Police Dept., Salt Lake City, Utah, new C.P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts, municipal police service; WNAU, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Moline, Ill., modification of license for change in description of transmitter to read "Boeing, Type B8C"; Mackay Radio Telegraph Co., Inc., near Montauk, N. Y., C. P. for 500, 392 kc., 5 KW, coastal telegraph service; KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Oregon, modification of license for change in hours of operation to continuous operation, coastal and marine relay.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted June 7th:

WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., and KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., C.P.s to install new transmitter; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., C.P. to install auxiliary transmitter at present transmitter location; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles,Cal., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 5 to 25 KW; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corp., Denver.Colo., license covering move of station locally, 920 kc., 500 w. (experimental night), share with KFEL; KFKU, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, authority to remain silent from June 15th to September 15th, and on September 15th inaugurate a new time sharing division with WREN in accordance with agreement signed by both stations.

Also, WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., authority to operate on June 12th from 11 A.M. to 12 noon; on June 15th from 10:30 A.M. to 12 noon, EDST, if station WICC remains silent; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., 30 day license to operate present transmitting equipment, pending construction of new transmitter, 1200 kc., 100 watts; WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., authority to operate from 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. on Sunday, June 5th (action taken June 4); KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Aberdeen, S. Dak., authority to take depositions in re applicant's applications for renewal of license and C.P., hearing on which is scheduled for June 15th (action taken June 3).

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WHBF, Rock Island, Ill.; WSIX, Springfield, Tenn.; WBAP, Fort Worth, Tex., KGFW, Kearney, Neb., WAGM, Presque Isle, Me., and WDAG, Amarillo, Texas.

Also, granted, Carleton D. Haigis, Gloucester City, N. J., two general experimental C.P.s, frequencies 27100, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000 and above, 250 watts, portable, initial location Gloucester City, N. J., with additional authority to operate on mobile units; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., Suffield, Ohio, general experimental C.P. 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655 kc., 150 watts; The Crosley Radio Corp., near Mason, Ohio, special experimental C.P. 700 kc., 100 to 500 KW, hours of operation 1 A.M. to 6 A.M. daily; City of Lexing ton, Lexington, Ky., C.P. police service, 1712 kc., 200 watts; City of Chanute Police Dept., Chanute Kans., C.P., police service, 2450 kc., 5 watts; Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp. portable, C.P. for temporary broadcast pickup, 1518 and 2342 kc., 250 watts; WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to June 30, 1932;

Also, W3XAL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.,Bound Brook, N. J., modification of license, experimental relay broadcasting to increase power from 20 to 35 KW; KEQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., and KEB, Bolinas, Cal., modification of licenses

to change frequencies from 6890 to 7370 kc., and 7370 to 6890 kc. respectively; WPEI, E. Providence Police Dept., E. Providence, R. I., police service license, 1712 kc., 50 watts; KOBP, WJIU, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., New York City, 30 day authority to operate station KOBP aboard vessel "Scanpenn" and WJIU, aboard vessel "Scanyork", using 2 KW spark, range 375 to 500 kc., 100 watts, range 5515 to 16660 kc., 1st Cl. Public Service (action taken June 2nd); Tex Rankin, aboard airplane, authorized to use transmitter for 30 days aboard airplane during endurance refueling flight, 3105 kc., 50 watts; H. H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., authority to take depositions in re application for C.P. for station to be erected in Eureka, hearing on which is scheduled for July 11th (action taken June 3); W2XBV, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City; granted authority to use Station June 8th, 10 and 11, in connection with rebroadcast from Hudson River Day Boat (action taken June 3rd)

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses:

WMPC, Lapeer, Mich., WPDA, Paducah, Ky.; WSVS, Buffalo, N. Y., WSYB, Rutland, Vt.; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz.

(June 3rd) WBTN, Danville, Va.; WCBM, Baltimore; WDAS, Philadelphia; WDEV, Waterbury, Vt.; WEHS, Cicero, Ill.; WGL, Fort Fort Wayne, Ind.; WHBQ, Memphis, Tenn.; WHFC, Cicero, Ill.; WILM Wilmington, Del., WJMS, Ironwood, Mich., WJTL, Oglethorpe Univ., Ga.; WKBI, Cicero, Ill., WKBV, Connersville, Ind., WKBZ, Ludington Mich., WLBF, Kansas City, Kans.; WLEY, Lexington, Mass.; WLVA, Lynchburg, Va., WMBC, Detroit, Mich.; WMBH, Joplin, Mo., WNBF, Binghamton, N. Y.; WOPI, Bristol, Tenn., WPFB, Hattiesburg, Miss.; WRAM, Wilmington, N. C.; WRDO, Augusta, Me., WRJN, Racine, Wis., WTBO, Cumberland, Md.; WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KABC, KCMC, Texarkana, Ark.; KCRC, Enid, Okla.; KDB, Santa Barbara, Cal.; KFBL, Everett, Wash.; KFJM, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; KGFF, Shawnee, Okla.; KGFG, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KGFI, Corpus Christi, Tex., KGFK, Moorhead, Minn.; KGFL, Raton, N. Mex.; KGKB, Tyler, Tex.; KGIW Trinidad, Colo.; KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KICK, Red Oak, Iowa; KMAC, San Antonio, Tex.; KONO, San Antonio, Tex.; KOOS, Marshfield, Ore.; KPJM, Prescott, Ariz., KPQ, Wanatchee, Wash., KREG, Santa Ana, Cal.; KUJ, Walla Walla, Wash., KWCR, Cedar Rapids, Ia., KWKC, Kansas City, Mo., and KXYZ, Houston, Tex.

Also, WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine, St. Albans, Vt., granted renewal of license 1370 kc., 100 watts, hours of operation specified; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore., renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 watts; share time with KXL, as follows: KBPS 1/7 time, KXL/ 6/7 time; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with KBPS as follows: KXL 6/7 time, KBPS 1/7 time.

Set For Hearing

WSMK, Stanley M. Krohn, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, requests modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited daytime, sharing with KQV at night, to unlimited (night time

facilities of KQV are requested); KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, requests C.P. to move transmitter from Clarinda to Des Moines; and move studio from Clarinda to Des Moines; change frequency from 1380 to 1370 kc., reduce power from 500 watts to 100 w. night, 250 w. daytime, increase hours of operation from unlimited daytime, sharing with WKBH at night, to unlimited and install new equipment (this application originally requested authority to move from Clarinda to Creston, Ia., which application was designated for hearing on May 10th, and has now been amended as above set forth).

Miscellaneous

WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, application for modification of license to change frequency from 610 to 590 kc., set for hearing, withdrawn without prejudice at request of applicants; WHAS, The Courier Journal Co., & Louisville Times Co., Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., WWVA, W. Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of licenses for these stations set for hearing because of applications for use of the clear channels 1020 and 1160 kc.; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and WPEN, Wm. Penn Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., applications to consolidate set for hearing (these stations have filed applications to consolidate and operate on 920 kc.; WSAN, Allentown Call Pub. Co., Allentown, Pa., and WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., denied petition for reconsideration of application to increase power on experimental basis from 250 to 500 watts; KGKX, Sandpoint Broadcasting Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, denied protests of A. L. Alford and Lewiston Chamber of Commerce, to granting of application of Sandpoint Broadcasting Co., for C.P. to move station KGKX from Sandpoint to Lewiston, Idaho.

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RADIO DATA TRANSMITTED TO SENATE

The most complete report on the radio industry yet compiled was transmitted to the Senate at noon today (Thursday), in accordance with the Couzens-Dill resolution asking for full information. The data was obtained by the Federal Radio Commission through circulation of a questionnaire.

Contents of the report cannot be made public until the Senate has released it, but will be carried in this bulletin as soon as available.

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WLW TO TEST WITH 500,000 WATTS

A new 500,000-watt experimental broadcasting station, which may pave the way for a series of ultra-high power stations on United States cleared channels, has been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission and will begin operation in the near future.

The new station will be operated by the Crosley Radio Corp. of Ohio, and will be the highest powered broadcaster ever used in this country. It is expected signals from the powerful transmitter will be received throughout the country three and one-half times stronger than signals from a 50,000-watt station, the highest power operating regularly in the United States, it was explained.

The station will be operated on a frequency of 700 kilocycles, that now used by Station WLW, at Cincinnati. Test broadcasts with ultra-high power will be carried on daily from 1 A.M. to 6 A.M. The experiments will interfere in no way with regular broadcasts from WLW.

Although there are other stations in Europe operating with power of hundreds of thousands of watts, this will be the first attempt in this country to broadcast with power of more than 400,000 watts.

There are two other experimental stations now testing ultra-high power broadcasts - Westinghouse Electric and General Electric stations. The former operates with maximum power of 400,000 watts; the latter with 200,000. The minimum power used by each in experiments is 50,000 watts; The Crosley station will operate with maximum 500,000 watts power, using a minimum of 100,000 watts.

In addition to more than tripling signal intensity, it is expected broadcasts from the station will be received with a minimum of fading and other objectionable interference. Located centrally in the United States, the new station will be ideal for carrying on such experiments in view of the fact that WLW already is recognized as a purely national station. Wherever radio programs are heard, listeners report fair reception from the Cincinnati station.

An economic barrier is the only obstacle which now confronts high-power broadcasting in the United States. If a station can broadcast so it is received well regularly in all sections of the country, it will be an excellent medium for national radio advertising. If good reception is not regular, naturally the station loses much of its value as an advertising medium.

If tests prove that reception will be universally regular, or nearly so, among all listeners, high power will be a commercial success and will be employed more widely in America. If good reception is not regular, high power will be a commercial failure. And, if it cannot support itself, there is no excuse for its existence.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUIT AND TRADEMARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending June 7, 1932:

1,861,453. Gaseous Discharge Device. Stephen P. Sashoff, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 30, 1930.

1,861,462. Radio Station. Virgil E. Trouant, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 3, 1928.

1,861,561. Oscillator. Leroy J. Buttolph, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to General Electric Vapor LampCo., Hoboken, N. J. Original application filed December 11, 1926. Divided and this application filed December 7, 1928.

1,861,571. Amplifier Circuit. Lewis M. Hull, Boonton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed December 23, 1926.

1,861,581. Gaseous Electric Discharge Device. Marcello Pirani, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Karl Becker, Berlin-Steglitz, and Martin Reger, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Co. Filed July 24, 1930, and in Germany August 29, 1929.

1,861,585. Neutralizing Circuit. Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 3, 1927.

1,861,587. Audion Amplifier Circuit. Harold A. Snow and Lewis M. Hull, Boonton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 13, 1925.

1,861,621. Combination Gap and Condenser for High Frequency Circuits Leroy J. Buttolph, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Co., Hoboken, N. J. Filed December 11, 1926.

1,861,637. Production of Alkali Metal Tubes. John W. Marden and Ernest A. Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed October 27, 1927.

1,861,707. Radio Frequency Amplifying System. William K. McIver, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed January 20, 1927.

1,861,739. Radio Receiver. Earl W. Davidson, Terre Hill, Pa. Filed January 12, 1928.

1,861,794. Filament Support. Ralph M. Heintz, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Heintz & Kaufman, Ltd., San Francisco, Cal., Filed January 26, 1931.

1,861,862. Piezo-Electric Crystal Oscillator System. August Hund, Bethesda, Md. Filed June 7, 1929.

1,862,020. Means for Preventing Hum Due to Interelement Capacities in Vacuum Tubes. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed December 7, 1928.

1,862,062. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed September 9, 1929.

1,862,119. Automatic Direction Finder. Donald G. Little, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 2, 1926.

1,862,137. Signaling System. Richard C. Curtis, and Clarence A. Boddie, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 30, 1928.

1,862,138. Carbonized Electrode and Method of Producing Same. Howard M. Elsey, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & manufacturing Co. Filed May 3, 1928.

1,862,174. Sound Reproducer. Igor S. Bobrovsky, Rochester, N. Y. Filed November 15, 1929.

1,862,327. Sound Recording. Samuel M. Bagno, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 18, 1930.

1,862,393. Thermionic Amplifying Circuits. Erich Asch, Berlin-Sudende, Germany, assignor to Radio Patents Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 24, 1928, and in Germany November 10, 1927.

1,862,394. Continuous Current Amplifier. Erich Asch, Sudende, near Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed January 3, 1930, and in Germany January 8, 1929.

1,862,455. Television Scanning Device. William John Barnecut, Highland Park, Mich. Filed March 11, 1931.

Patent Suit

1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,426,754, R. C. Mathes, Circuits for electron discharge devices; 1,128,292, E. H. Colpitts, Electric wave amplifier; 1,504,537, H. D. Arnold, Power limiting amplifying device, appeal filed April 31, 1932, C.C.A. 2d Cir., Doc. , Western Electric Co., Inc. v S. Wallerstein.

Disclaimer

1,770,205 - Alfred N. Goldsmith and Julius Weinberger, New York, N. Y. Television System. Patent dated July 8, 1930. Disclaimer filed May 18, 1932, by the patentees, assignee, RadioCorporation of America, assenting.

Disclaim from the scope of claim 10 in the above named patent all television sound transmission systems except those systems wherein the sound signals related to the television signals occupy a relatively small, single and continuous portion of the entire continuous frequency band for both television and sound signals, and wherein the sound frequency signals are adjacent to, or adjoin, the television signals on one side only.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 324,860. Vi-Zor-Tena Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed March 7, 1932. "Vi-Zor-Tena" Trade Mark. No claim is made to the representation of the goods and the words "Trade-Mark" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Radio Antenna in form of automobile windshield visor. Claims use since March 4, 1932.

Ser. No. 319,888. John Field, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 9, 1931. "Voice Record". No claim is made for the words "Voice Record" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Recording reproducing phonographs and records thereof. Claims use since Spt. 29, 1931.

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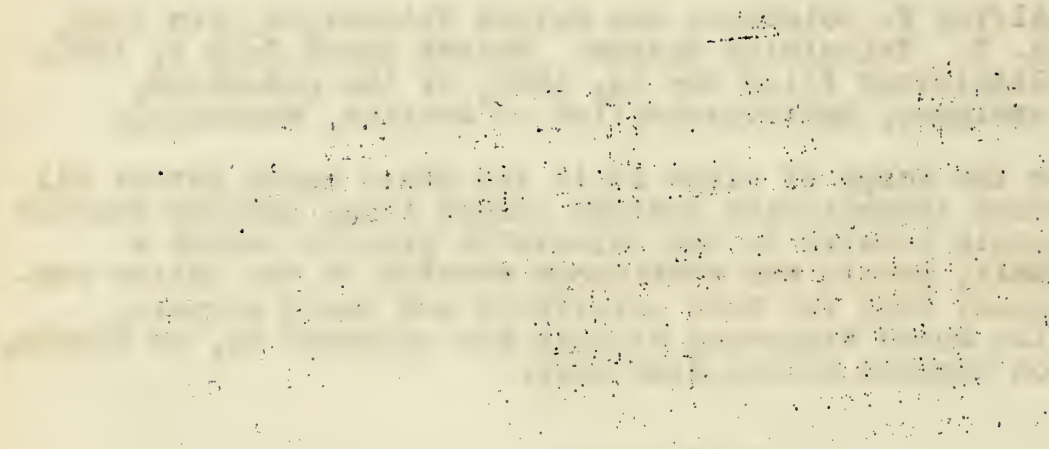

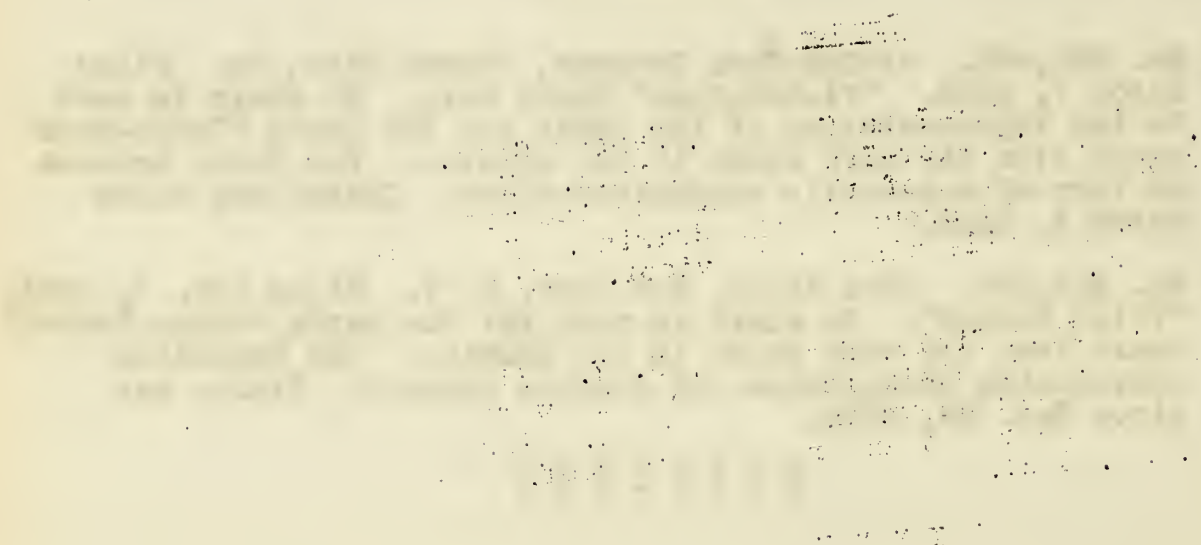

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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Federal Radio Commission Submits Voluminous Report to Senate - A digest of the 300-page report filed with the President of the Senate in compliance with the Couzens-Dill Resolution, passed last January..... 2 -13

No. 536

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PRESS

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION SENDS VOLUMINOUS REPORT TO CONGRESS

The most extensive survey of the broadcasting industry yet made is contained in a report of the Federal Radio Commission, recently submitted to the Senate in response to the Couzens-Dill resolution passed last January. A questionnaire was sent out to radio broadcasting stations and other interests closely allied to radio broadcasting. Compilation of this information is perhaps the greatest single task ever undertaken by the Federal Radio Commission, with the result that there is now available a veritable encyclopedia on radio broadcasting. For the first time the public has a fair picture of American broadcasting based on actual facts and figures, not hearsay and guess work.

Although the information is now in the hands of the Senate, it is unlikely that any legislation will result for several months. Since the chances are that this information will not be available in printed form for some time, a fairly complete digest of the 300 page report is given.

The first thing asked for by the Senate committee which framed the resolution was available information on the feasibility of government ownership and operation of broadcasting facilities. The Commission was able to base its reply on the experiences of certain European nations only, since there has been no governmentally owned broadcasting system in North America. Conditions in Europe and the United States are so totally different that none of these systems could be applied practically in the United States.

"There are many possible broadcasting systems which could be operated in the United States under government control", the report points out, "but the determination of a proper technical system depends upon the aim to be accomplished. The United States is made up of 48 political subdivisions having varying areas, populations, and interests. The policy adopted might take into account the particular interests of the people of the various states with the selection of programs in the control of each State, or all stations could be nationally owned and operated with the selection of all programs in the control of a national organization.

"Each policy requires a different system of technical operation, and it is not possible to formulate a definite plan of technical operation without a determination of policy. For example, it might be decided that each person in the United States, no matter where located, is entitled to receive the same number of programs, each with a satisfactory signal free of interference. Such a service might be accomplished by means of a large number of low power stations operated in several synchronized chains. It is estimated that such a system would require approximately 1000 stations for each program. To supply three programs would require an initial cost for installation of approximately $120,000,000 with an annual technical maintenance of approximately $100,000,000.

"Another possible policy might be to give two or more national programs which could be heard at night throughout the United States and provide one or more stations to be operated independently by each state to give programs of interest to the States. The national coverage could be provided by several high-power stations geographically arranged so as to give satisfactory rural service. The state stations would vary in power depending on the area of the state to be served. To give such a service would require an initial investment of approximately $50,000,000 with an annual technical maintenance of approximately the same amount.

"These two plans are simply examples which have been developed to show the possibilities and to give some idea of cost".

The cost of talent was not included in the above estimate.

"The Federal Radio Commission is ready to prepare detailed plans for a technical arrangement to meet the needs of any policy which may be determined if it should be decided that government ownership and operation of broadcasting is desirable in the United States", this phase of the report concluded.

Brief reviews of the broadcasting systems in use in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Mexico, Russia and Spain were submitted at this point.

"Radio broadcasting in the United States has grown to be a very large industry", the report continues. "This industry engages 607 stations located geographically so as to insure consistent radio reception at night over about 46 per cent (56.2 per cent daytime) of the total area of the continental United States and by about 89.6 per cent (94 per cent daytime) of its total population. The entire area and total population of the United States receive intermittent service at night. Actual investments as of December 31, 1931, totaled approximately $48,000,000. During the year 1931 gross receipts amounted to $77,758,048.79, and gross expenditures amounted to $77,995,405.68, which included $20, 159,656.07 for regular employes, $4,725,168.23 for equipment, and $36,226,144.47 for miscellaneous expenditures."

The report reminds that the quality of the sustaining programs depends upon the amounts received from sale of time for commercial purposes. Of the total hours used by 582 stations during the period of the survey 63.96 per cent was used for sustaining programs and 36.14 per cent was used for commercial programs. Of the total hours used by this same group of stations, 12.52 per cent was used to broadcast educational programs, 80.04 per cent of which were presented as sustaining features.

Detailed arrangements between the networks and their affiliated stations are set forth, giving production costs and information about the type of program material offered by the networks.

The National Broadcasting Company made available to its networks during the year 1931, 20,160 hours and 15 minutes of program service divided as follows: Sponsored, 6823 hours, 35 minutes (33.8 per cent); Sustaining, 11,544 hours, 35 minutes (57.3 per cent); Institutional (programs for which all costs are borne by NBC, such as Metropolitan Opera, Damrosch Hour), 1792 hours, five minutes (8.9 per cent).

The total cost of non-commercial programs, including talent and proportionate share of expenses including wire or line charges amounted to approximately $8,729,000 in the year 1931. The NBC estimated that it gave time worth approximately $2,000,000 for the broadcasting of 430 hours of speeches by government, state or city officials.

The Columbia Broadcasting System operates only one network of radio stations. It made available 6,550 hours, 30 minutes of programs, of which 1,437 hours, 15 minutes (21.94 per cent) were commercial, and 5,113 hours,15 minutes (78.06 per cent) sustaining. The total cost of sustaining programs, including talent and proportionate share of expenses, including wire or line charges amounted to $3,357,731.00 for the year.

Columbia estimates that, at regular rates, it gave time worth $1,407,586.00 based on total network or $844,171.50 based on average hookup of 45 stations, for broadcasting of 98 hours, 15 minutes of speeches by the government, state and city officials.

Station powers and zones are taken into consideration in the analysis of rates. Figures for one-quarter of an hour at night for sponsored programs are averaged as follows: 100 watts- $15.32-$18.80; Over 100 watts but under 500 watts - $34.02; 500 watts- $44.11; 1000 watts- $56.37; Over 1000 watts but under 5000 watts- $80.00; 5000 watts- $99.28; Over 5000 watts - $172.95.

The Commission replies to the question: "To what extent are the facilities of a representative group of broadcasting stations used for commercial advertising purposes?" as follows:

"During the seven day period covered by the survey, 582 stations that furnished satisfactory reports used 43,054 hours, 58 minutes to broadcast programs during the hours 6 a.m. to 12 midnight. Of the 43,054 hours, 58 minutes, about 68 per cent was used between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. and about 32 per cent was used between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

"Of the 29,356 hours and 39 minutes used between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., 48.77 per cent were local sustaining programs and 16.96 per cent were chain sustaining programs; 29.57 per cent were local commercial programs and 4.7 per cent were chain commercial programs.

"Of the 13,698 hours, 19 minutes used between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight, 47.08 per cent were local sustaining programs and 12.77 per cent were chain sustaining programs; 25.37 per cent were local commercial programs and 14.78 per cent were chain commercial programs.

"Therefore, of the total number of hours used during the seven broadcast days, 63.86 per cent were sustaining programs and 36.14 per cent were commercial programs. Of the total number of hours used to broadcast sustaining programs, 75.53 per cent were local and 24.47 per cent were chain; and of the total number of hours used to broadcast commercial programs, 78.12 per cent were local and 21.88 per cent were chain.

"Sales talks or a description of commodities advertised, consumed 2,819 hours, 7 minutes. This represents 6.55 per cent of the total hours used for both sustaining and commercial programs and 18.11 per cent of the hours devoted only to commercial programs."

The above figures are the first ever made available showing the ratio between local and chain broadcasting; local commercials and chain commercials; local sustaining and chain sustaining features.

In answer to the question: "To what extent the use of radio facilities for purposes of commercial advertising varies as between stations having power of 100 watts, 500 watts, 1000 watts, 5,000 watts and all in excess of 5000 watts?", the Commission prepared the following table:

100 watts - 201 stations reporting total of 13,679 hours, 23 minutes on air, divided as follows: Commercial programs, 4,733 hours, 14 minutes. Hours used for sales talk, 899 hours, 38 minutes. Percentage of hours for sales talk, 6.58 per cent. Percentage of commercial hours for sales talk, 19.01 per cent.

500 watts - 125 stations reporting total of 8,874 hours, 24 minutes on air, divided as follows: Commercial programs, 3,131 hours, 34 minutes. 608.06 hours used for sales talk. Percentage of hours for sales talk, 6.85 per cent. Percentage of commercial hours for sale s talk, 19.41 per cent.

1000 watts - 99 stations reporting total of 9,061 hours,15 minutes on air, divided as follows: Commercial programs, 3,562 hours, 45 minutes. 580 hours, 47 minutes used for sales talk. Percentage of hours for sales talk, 6.41 per cent. Percentage of commercial hours for sales talk, 16.30 hours.

5000 watts - 33 stations reporting total of 3,159 hours, 29 minutes on air, divided as follows: Commercial programs, 987 hours, 42 minutes. 144 hours, 22 minutes used for sales talk. Percentage of hours for sales talk, 4.56 per cent. Percentage of commercial hours for sales talk, 14.60 per cent.

Above 5000 watts - 32 stations reporting total of 3,009 hours, 22 minutes on air, divided as follows: Commercial programs, 1294 hours, 45 minutes. 179 hours, 29 minutes used for sales talk. Percentage of hours for sales talk, 5.97. Percentage of commercial hours for sales talk, 13.86 per cent.

The Commission based its answer to the question, "What plans might be adopted to reduce, to limit, to control, the perhaps, to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes?" upon the premise that the present system of broadcasting will be retained.

"Any plan the purpose of which is to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising will, if adopted, destroy the present system of broadcasting" the report continues.

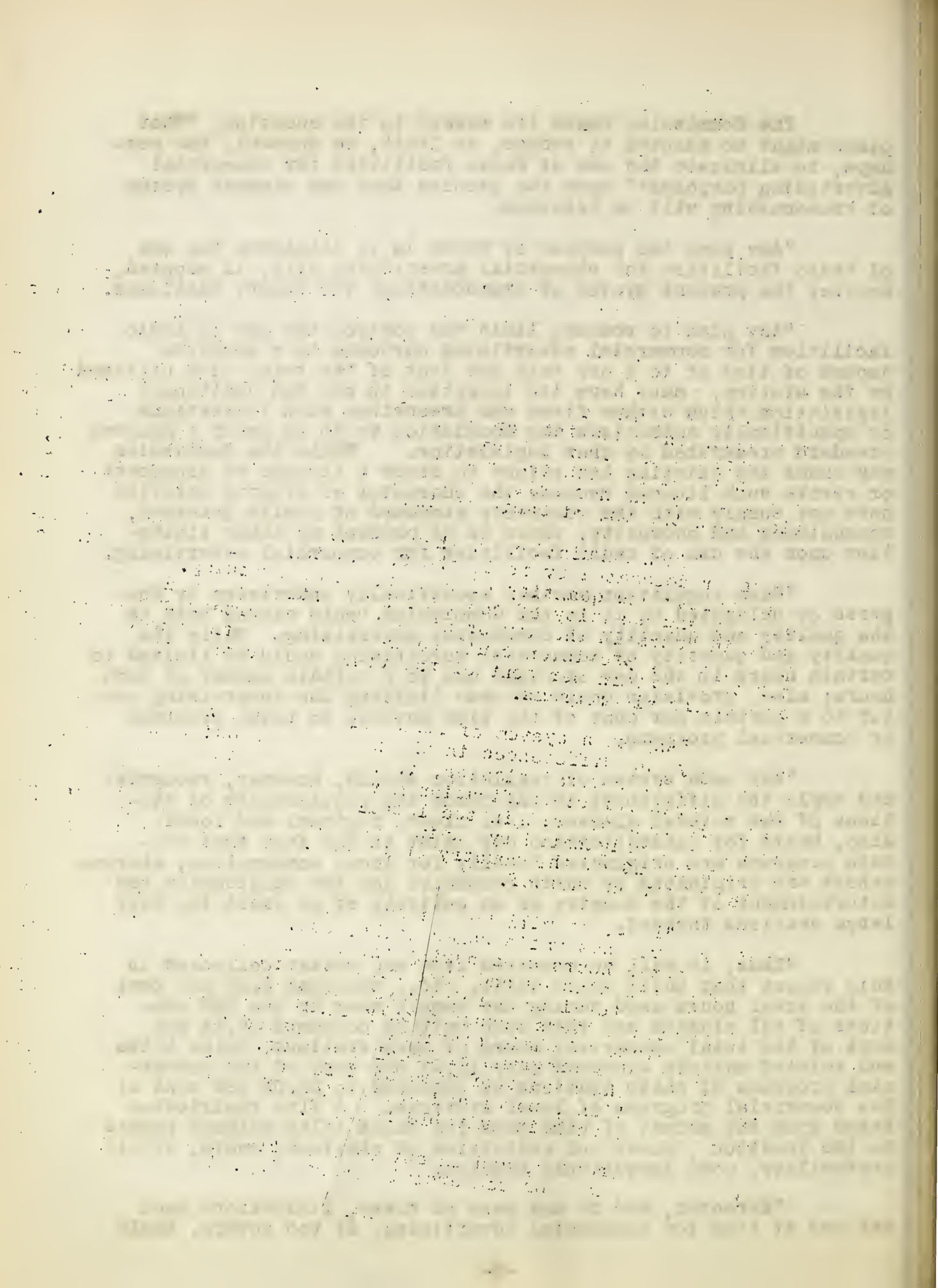
"Any plan to reduce, limit and control the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes to a specific amount of time or to a cer tain per cent of the total time utilized by the station, must have its inception in new and additional legislation which either fixes and prescribes such limitations or specifically authorizes the Commission to do so under a general standard prescribed by that legislation. While the Commission may under the existing law refuse to renew a license to broadcast or revoke such license because the character of program material does not comply with the statutory standard of public interest, convenience and necessity, there is at present no other limitation upon the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising.

"Such regulation whether specifically undertaken by Congress or delegated by it to the Commission could extend both to the quality and quantity of commercial advertising. While the quality and quantity of commercial advertising could be limited to certain hours in the day or night and to a certain number of such hours; also, provision could be made limiting the advertising matter to a certain per cent of the time devoted to total programs or commercial programs.

"Any such system of regulation should, however, recognize and apply the differences in the needs and requirements of stations of the several classes, i.e. clear, regional and local. Also, basis for classification may exist in the fact that certain programs are originated locally for local consumption, whereas others are originated by chain companies for the edification and entertainment of the country as an entirety or at least for very large sections thereof.

"Thus, it will be observed from the matter collected in this report that while sales talks, etc., consumed 6.55 per cent of the total hours used during the sample week by the 582 stations of all classes and that such matters consumed 18.11 per cent of the total commercial hours of such stations, sales talks and related matters consumed only 11.27 per cent of the commercial programs of chain stations as compared to 20.02 per cent of the commercial programs of local stations. A flat restriction based upon the amount of time used for sales talks without regard to the location , power and activities of stations, would, in all probability, work inequitable results.

"Moreover, and in any case or class, limitations upon the use of time for commercial advertising, if too severe, would



result in a loss of revenue to stations which, in all probability, would be reflected in a reduction in the quantity and quality of programs available to the public.

"The Radio Act of 1927 was obviously designed to permit the licensees of broadcasting stations the maximum of latitude in the matter of program material. Such licensees are in a singularly favorable position to learn what the audience wants to hear and to make the necessary changes in program material and in methods of presentation that will cause their programs to be favorably received by a substantial majority of the listeners. The adoption of regulation of the sort herein described should be undertaken only when it clearly appears that a majority or at least a considerable number of the licensees have failed to operate their stations in a manner acceptable to a majority of the listening public. If, in the opinion of Congress, that time has now arrived, we conceive it to be advisable to enact such legislation as will permit the Commission to impose such regulations as the circumstances from time to time seem to warrant rather than legislation imposing specific restrictions and unflexible limitations."

In a letter attached to the report, the Senate is advised that "Commissioners Saltzman and Lafount do not agree with the statement contained in the views expressed in the above answer, believing that the provisions of Section 4 of the Radio Act of 1927 give the Commission the necessary authority.

"Broadcasting systems in foreign countries that are supported entirely by revenue derived by a tax or license fee for receiver-set ownership or by government subsidy do not as a rule, accept commercial advertising, whereas stations owned and operated by private interests are supported mainly from advertisements and subsidies paid voluntarily by the listening public", the report replies to the question about rules and regulations adopted by other countries to control or to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes.

"A few foreign governments have rules and regulations to insure high quality programs by simply restricting advertising matter to short announcements or according to the amount of time consumed -- generally from 10 to 40 minutes daily. In other countries, there is no censorship on advertising but they have rules and regulations to prevent the broadcasting of objectionable statements, prejudicial to the government. Ten of the thirteen foreign countries that were investigated permit commercial advertising and with one exception have laws, rules or regulations governing advertising."

"It would not appear to be practicable and satisfactory at the present time, and in the ordinary case, to permit only the announcement of sponsorship of programs by persons or corporations", is the Commission's reply as to the practicability of

that sort of regulation.

"The American system of broadcasting is predicated upon the use of radio facilities as a medium for local and national advertising. Upon this use depends the quantity and quality of commercial and sustaining programs. The competition between advertisers insures the employment of the best talent available and a variety in kind of commercial programs. The commercial programs furnish the principal source of revenue to stations. The quality and character of sustaining programs are dependent upon the revenue received from the sale of time for commercial advertising purposes.

"A radio broadcast station can present sustaining programs that are of great educational value and rich in entertainment only in a degree measures by the revenue derived from the sale of time for purposes of commercial advertising.

"Information made available to the Commission shows that sponsorship of programs by name would amount, in ordinary cases, only to good-will advertising. A few products and their uses may be so well and generally known as to permit this. On the other hand, and as to the majority of products, such advertising would involve an expense which national advertisers are not now willing and in a position to bear.

"It should be borne in mind that if a restriction permitting sponsorship by name only should cause a number of advertisers to discontinue the use of radio facilities as a medium for commercial advertising, such non-use would immediately and inevitably be reflected in a decrease both in the quantity and quality of programs available to the public.

"As a matter of fact, the situation should have its own cure within itself. There should be a keener appreciation by both the broadcaster and the advertiser that radio facilities not only offer perhaps the greatest opportunity for reaching the greatest number of people but that their use imposes upon them a very great responsibility for the manner in which programs are presented.

"The employment of national surveys of program and station popularity, better showmanship and tact by advertisers, and a strict supervision of all programs by the licensees of stations should develop a technique that would be more satisfactory to the listening public and beneficial to the industry."

In support of this reply, several letters from advertisers, advertising agencies and a detailed reply from the American Association of Advertising Agencies were offered as exhibits.

The next questionnaire division asked for any information available concerning the investments and net income of a number of representative broadcasting companies or stations.

Invested capital ranged from $15,000 for a 10-watt station to $200,000 for a 50 kilowatt station. The reports from 558 stations showed an invested capital of $36,845,045.94.

Investments, according to wattage, were set forth as follows:

Under 100 watts - 33 stations - $288,202.05 - approximate average investment - $8,700; 100 watts - 191 stations - $4,107,502.18- approximate average - $21,500; over 100 watts and under 500 watts- 54 stations, $2,396,354.37 - $44,400; 500 watts -123 stations - $6,659,845.49 - $54,100; 750 watts - 1 station - $20,500 - $20,500; 1000 watts - 95 stations - $9,889,802.17 - $104,100; over 1000 watts but under 5000 watts - 4 stations - $200,455,56 - $50,100; 5000 watts - 31 stations - $5,221,464.78 - $168,400; and/5000 watts - 26 stations - $8,061,119.34 - $310,000. over

The chain companies show actual invested capital as follows: National Broadcasting Company (NBC) - $6,193,670.16. Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) - $4,527,459.12. Shephard Broadcasting Service (Yankee Network) - $313,074.02. Total investment of the chains is $11,034,203.30.

The combined total for independent stations and chains is an aggregate investment of $47,879,249.24.

A total investment in technical equipment, generators, transmitters, antenna, etc. approximated $20,196,137.22 for 570 stations. Good will estimates aggregated $18,264,215.00 for the same group of stations. Real estate, furniture and fixtures, etc. account for the balance.

Gross receipts reported for individual stations varied from a few hundred dollars to over $1,500,000, aggregating $38,461,302.41 were reported by 525 stations for last year.

The National Broadcasting Company reported a gross advertising revenue of $25,895,959.34; Columbia, $11,621,424.31; Don Lee, Inc., $999,832.79; and Shepard Broadcasting Company (Yankee network) $779,529.94, or a total of $39,296,746.38.

Gross receipts reported for single stations and chain companies totaled $77,758,048.79.

Expenditures of 571 individual stations for talent, programs, employes, equipment and other expenses, totaled $37,354,082.68. Chain companies reported expenditures of $40,641,323.00 for the same purposes. Total expenditures were $77,995,405.68. Of this total expenditure $20,159,656.07 was estimated to have been spent for talent alone, while employes received $16,884,436.91. The total value of equipment was $4,725,168.23.

Differences between receipts and expenditures showed a loss of $2,241,757.12 for NBC; a gain of $749,724.89 for CBS, a gain of $107,562.01,for Don Lee, Inc., and a loss of $5,106.40 for the Shepard Broadcasting Company.

"For individual stations separate statements were obtained of profit or loss, to be computed without counting depreciation as an expense", the report concluded this financial section. "Profits thus computed were reported for 333 stations aggregating $5,451,717.05 and varying from $13.94 to $376,279.00 for particular stations. Losses similarly computed were reported for 180 stations, aggregating $2,200,743.76 and varying from $32.50 up to $178,535.72 in the case of a company operating two stations."

"Since education is a public service paid for by the taxes of the people and therefore the people have a right to have complete control of all the facilities of public education, what recognition has the Commission given to the application of public educational institutions?" is the next question listed.

"In the period from February 23, 1927 to January 1, 1932", the Commission granted radio station licenses to 95 educational institutions, 51 of which have been classified as public educational institutions, and 44 of which are private educational institutions. As will be seen, 44 of these stations were in operation as of January 1, 1932; the licenses of 23 had been assigned voluntarily at the request of the educational institution to a person or corporation engaged in commercial enterprise;18 had been deleted by reason of voluntary abandonment; and 10 had been deleted for cause".

Several tables, detailing the above, were set forth.

"In the period from February 23, 1927 to January 1, 1932", the Commission declared, in reply to the question, "What applications by public educational institutions for increased power and more effective frequencies have been granted since the Commission's organisation? What refused?", "the Commission considered 81 applications from educational institutions for additional and more effective radio facilities. 32 of these applications were granted in full; 27 were granted in part; 10 were denied after having been designated for public hearing; 10 were dismissed at request of applicant after having been designated for public hearing; and 2 were retired to files for lack of prosecution after having been designated for public hearing.

"In no case has the exclusive use of a clear channel been granted to an educational station. However, three educational stations are authorized to share time on clear channels, and in addition, four educational stations are authorized to operate on clear channels during certain hours specified in licenses."

"How many quota units are assigned to the National Broadcasting Company and the other stations it uses? To the Columbia Broadcasting System and other stations it uses? To other stations under control of educational institutions?" is the next

inquiry.

"During the period covered by the survey (November 8 to 14, inclusive, 1931), there were charged to stations owned, controlled and operated by the National Broadcasting Company 44.27 units and to the other stations it was using 140.63 units, a total of 184.90 units", the report continues. "During the period covered by the survey there were charged to the stations owned, controlled or operated by the CBS 29.07 units and to other stations it was using 85.03 units, a total of 114.10 units. During the period covered by the survey there were charged to stations under control of educational institutions 24.14 units, of which 18.33 units were charged to publicly controlled educational institutions and 5.81 units were charged to privately controlled educational institutions."

"There are two instances in which the Commission did grant licenses to commercial stations for facilities applied for by educational institutions", the report stated in reply to the next question. Copies of its decisions in the high power cases in which WSB, Atlanta, Ga. was given preference over WAPI, Birmingham, Ala. An application of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College to build and operate a station on 1270 kilocycles was denied because the institution was shown to be unable to finance and operate the station.

It was shown that in four cases the Commission granted applications filed on behalf of educational stations for facilities used by commercial stations. Six applications filed on behalf of educational institutions for commercial station wave - lengths were denied by the Commission.

"To what extent are commercial stations allowing free use of their facilities for broadcasting programs for use in schools and public institutions? To what extent are such programs sponsored by commercial interests? By chain systems?", is the next Senate question.

Definitions of "education" and "educational programs" were given before the following information was offered:

"Of 533 stations that submitted reports, exclusive of stations that are operated by educational institutions, 521 (97.75 per cent) reported that they had offered their facilities to local educational institutions and 12 (2.25 per cent) reported that they had not offered their facilities to local educational institutions. Of the 521 that offered their facilities, 444 (85.22 per cent) reported that their facilities were offered free; 21 (4.03 per cent) reported that their facilities were offered free except for the cost of remote control equipment; 38 (7.29 per cent) reported that their facilities were offered free but that they specified the programs must be meritorious, of high quality and in the public interest; 4 (0.77 per cent) reported that their facilities were offered free but that they specified the programs be restricted to talks

or that programs be presented according to a regular schedule; 6 (1.15 per cent) reported that their facilities were offered free but that they restricted their use to meet the convenience of the station; 2 (0.385 per cent) reported that their facilities were offered at actual cost of operation; 2 (0.385 per cent) reported that their facilities were offered at regular rates and 4 (0.77 per cent) failed to state any term or condition. The 444 stations that have offered their facilities free and without qualification include all but one of the authorized amounts of power and are well distributed geographically.

"Of 5,390 hours, 14 minutes used by 582 stations during the second week of November, 1931, to broadcast educational programs 1,076 hours, 8 minutes (19.96 per cent) were sponsored by commercial interests. Of the 5,390 hours, 14 minutes, 519 hours, 9 minutes (9.63 per cent) were chain commercial and 556 hours, 59 minutes (10.33 per cent) were local commercial.

"Because the period of time named in the Commission's questionnaire (November 8 to 14, inclusive) covered 'National Education Week', a supplemental questionnaire was addressed to the stations requesting identical information concerning educational programs for the week beginning November 1. Five hundred twenty-eight stations that answered the supplemental questionnaire reported a total of 4,783 hours, 51 minutes were used to broadcast educational programs during the week November 1 - 7, inclusive. Of these 1,078 hours, 55 minutes (22.55 per cent) were sponsored by commercial interests. Of the 4,783 hours, 51 minutes, 493 hours, 14 minutes (10.31 per cent) were chain commercial and 585 hours, 41 minutes (12.24 per cent) were local commercial. The average amount of educational time per station for the first week in November was 9 hours 4 minutes and for the second week 9 hours 16 minutes.

"During the calendar year 1931 the two major chain companies used a total of 5,562 hours 47 minutes to broadcast educational programs. Of these, 3,496 hours 38 minutes (62.86 per cent) were sustaining and 2,066 hours, 9 minutes (37.14 per cent) were commercial.

"The present attitude of the broadcasters justifies the Commission in believing that educational programs can be safely left to the voluntary gift of the use of facilities by commercial programs."

Of the 540 stations that answered the question, "Has the use of your facilities been requested by local schools, colleges and universities", 367 (67.96 per cent) answered 'yes' and 173 (32.04 per cent) answered 'no'. Of the 367 that answered 'yes', 43 qualified their answer by such remarks as 'little', 'varies', 'occasionally', 'rarely', 'not lately', etc.

Of the 538 stations that answered the question, "To what extent have your local schools, colleges and universities used your station?", 343 (63.75 per cent) reported the use of

698 hours, 33 minutes per week, 103 (19.15 per cent) reported the use of their facilities 'occasionally', 'irregularly', or 'seldom' , 92 (17.10 per cent) reported their facilities were not used by local educational institutions.

Of 534 stations that answered the question, "Are you now broadcasting for any local schools, colleges and universities? If so, during how many hours per week and under what schedule?" , 298 (55.21 per cent) reported they were broadcasting for local educational institutions, 1118 hours, 03 minutes per week, 40 (7.49 per cent) reported they were broadcasting for local educational institutions but did not indicate the amount of time used, and 196 (36.70 per cent) reported that they were not broadcasting for local educational institutions.

In reply to the question, "Do local educational institutions use all the time you are willing to provide?", 525 stations answered, 496 (94.48 per cent) in the negative and 29 (5.52 per cent) in the affirmative.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

BIGGEST RADIO CHAIN FOR CONVENTIONS

Four years ago when President Hoover had a 107 station hookup and Gov. Alfred E. Smith spoke over 108 stations simultaneously, it was the talk of broadcasting, and everyone thought chain broadcasting had reached its peak. However, if both NBC networks and the CBS network are on the air simultaneously, there will be a total of 177 stations carrying one voice from the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.

In addition short wave stations may pick up important addresses for transmission to distant parts of the world.

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WOR ANNOUNCERS LOSE IDENTITY

Because Station WOR, at Newark, N.J., one of the first broadcasting stations in the country, feels that the listening audience is no longer interested in the identity of the announcer, names will no longer be used over the air in signing off programs. The only exception is when the announcer has had a part in the preparation of the continuity or the program.

With the passing of distance tuning, listeners have become accustomed to turning the dial for the programs themselves, not to hear a certain announcer say that is Station So-and-So.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 537

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RADIO INDUSTRY INJECTS NEW LIFE INTO SIROVICH BILL

The broadcasting industry has centered its attention on Washington during the past week. The cause of this interest was the resurrection of the amended Sirovich Copyright bill in a new angle of the fight the broadcasters are making on the American Society of Composers.

Two or three weeks ago the Sirovich bill was taken up in the House of Representatives under a special rule. But Chairman Sirovich had not accepted the "anti-monopoly" amendment asked by the broadcasters and the bill was killed.

In the meantime, the broadcasters had organized under the leadership of Oswald F. Schuette, who had led the five year fight of the independents against the so-called "radio trust". This organization united not only the 250 stations and the two great chains which comprise the National Association of Broadcasters, but also won the cooperation of more than 300 smaller stations throughout the country. They got busy at once.

Radio stations scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific wrote and telegraphed the Congressmen in their districts. The amended bill was scheduled for consideration under the Calendar Wednesday rule two weeks ago but the Labor committee used up the entire session.

Now the bill is at the head of the calendar for Wednesday, June 22, and Representatives from every state in the Union have aligned themselves behind the amendment which the broadcasters have induced Chairman Sirovich to accept. The amendment will be offered by Representative Chindblom, of Illinois.

It is aimed at the American Society of Composers and proposes:

"If, in any suit for infringement for the unauthorized broadcasting of any copyright musical work or works, it shall appear that the suit is brought by or in behalf of any association, society, corporation, or combination which deals with or in the issue or grant of licenses for the broadcasting of such works and which exercises in the United States a substantial control of the performing or broadcasting rights in such works or in any class thereof, recovery shall be limited to an amount which will justly compensate the plaintiff for the use made of such work or works and shall in no event exceed the amount of a reasonable fee for a license which, under similar circumstances, would have authorized the infringing acts complained of. In determining the amount of just compensation or of such reasonable license fee, the prices currently paid for similar rights under similar circumstances shall be considered.

"Upon payment of a reasonable license fee, as found by the court, the infringer shall, in the discretion of the court, be entitled to continue the infringing acts complained of, upon such terms, and for such reasonable license period, as the court shall deem just. No injunction shall issue in respect to any works other than those proved to have been infringed."

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DUNLAP WRITES NEW TELEVISION BOOK

The era of television is dawning and with it a new industry is unfolding that is destined to do much in leading the world out of the economic depression, according to "The Outlook for Television" by Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., radio editor of the New York Times, published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

John Hays Hammond, Jr., has written the introduction and William S. Paley, president of Columbia, the foreword. There is an epilogue in which the possibilities of television are discussed by prominent men.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Governor General of the Philippines, outlines the possible effects television will have on politics and presidential campaigning. Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd covers television's possibilities in exploration. Bishop James E. Freeman, of Washington, discusses television's influence on religion. Bruce Barton predicts television's relation to print and the effect it is likely to have on newspapers, magazines and advertising.

Dr. George B. Cutten, president of Colgate University, discusses the educational opportunities in seeing by radio. Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord relates what he foresees as television's role in war. S. L. Rothafel (Roxy), reveals what the theatres and motion pictures may expect television to do to them. Dr. Lee de Forest discloses what he anticipates as the effect of radio-vision on home-life, on the stage and screen.

A practical feature of the book is a complete calendar of "Wireless-Radio-Television" in which every important step in the development of the science is compiled chronologically.

John Hays Hammond, Jr., distinguished for his wireless controlled torpedoes, pilotless ships and television "eye" for aircraft, declares in the introduction, "In radio the gold rush is over. Today television is opening its eyes."

"Television will have a considerable influence on politics, especially in national and state-wide campaigns", said Colonel Roosevelt. "It, combined with radio, will undoubtedly cut down the number of places in which the national or state candidates speak, but it will merely cut them down. It will not eliminate them. There is something which a candidate gets from appearing in the flesh before an audience, from visiting the town or city, which neither television nor radio can replace. The result will normally be that we may expect more intelligent, more concerted action from an electorate. The people will think more for themselves and less simply at the directiom of local members of the political machines."

Dr. Lee de Forest sees one grand advantage in television over radio, for which all apartment dwellers might be devoutly thankful. The neighbor's vision will not disturb others - that is, of course, if they will obligingly subdue the vocal accompaniment.

"Within ten years television, by wire or radio, will be in the majority of homes of the well-to-do in the more thickly populated sections of America", predicts Dr. de Forest.

Bruce Barton believes television will inevitably have an important influence on advertising, newspapers and magazines, but it seems unlikely to him that it will completely displace any of these.

"I recall", said Mr. Barton, "that in the early days of the telephone, the telephone company advertised: 'Don't travel. Telephone'. This appeal was promptly withdrawn, because they discovered that the more people traveled, the more they telephoned. It seems to me likely that the more the public of the future is informed and educated by television the more, rather than the less, it will appreciate and depend on the newspaper and magazine."

"With television 'eyes'", General Harbord predicts, " "strengthened by telescopic lenses, aircraft flying over enemy territory may carry back to future army headquarters the view that would lie before an aircraft observer with high-powered field glasses, to supplement airplane pictures and maps.

"On such information plans for attacks could be made. It is within the realm of bad dreams or delirium that unmanned aircraft loaded with explosives and guided by remote control may be sent far into enemy territory. Men at a television screen may see the country under such aircraft and select targets as accurately as if they were in the cockpits. Television equipped torpedoes may follow ships, no matter how they dodge.

"The television watcher may see in his living room motion pictures of his nation's soldiers in foreign prison camps, for example, and to offset that, be given convincing looks at his well-trained, well-equipped troops at the front."

Television eyes trained on the face of the master clock of the Naval Observatory in Washington, and on the countenance of Big Ben atop the House of Parliament in London, will offer the correct time to all who tune to fixed waves that always carry the faces of these famous time-pieces.

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UNIQUE MEMORIAL FOR VICTOR HERBERT.

The only man in the world, probably, and very likely the first, to have a concert in his memory broadcast over a nationwide network each year is Victor Herbert. This is done under the auspices of the American Society of Composers, which Mr. Herbert founded.

This year's concert will be heard from New York on Sunday evening, June 19, at 5:45 o'clock, E.S.T. (6:45 o'clock, E.D.S.T.) through WEAF and associated stations. As usual, the prime movers will be Gene Buck, president of the Society and E. C. Mills, general manager. No man ever had two more devoted friends and associates than Buck and Mills, who not only were the originators of the unique annual Victor Herbert Memorial Broadcast but saw to it, immediately after Herbert's death, that the Composers erected a statue to him in Central Park.

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CAP SPARKS TAKES UP TELEVISION

The latest concern to seriously enter the television field is the Sparks Withington Company, of Jackson, Mich., manufacturers of the Sparton radio set.

Capt. William Sparks appeared before the Federal Radio Commission last week seeking an experimental television permit. Likewise Leland S. Bisbee, of Jackson, counsel, and James O'D. Moran, of Washington, assistant counsel.

Dr. Albert Ahronheim, of Berlin, an engineer of the Sparks-Withington Company, told the Commission of his new method of transmission, whereby he can send a picture on one-half the frequency band required by other methods. It was explained that although the frequency band had been cut in half, the details of the picture transmitted was retained.

Captain Sparks testified that his company had spent $90,000 in the past year in television research.

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NEBRASKA COURT HOLDS STATION OWNER LIABLE FOR RADIO UTTERANCES

The owner of a broadcasting station may be adjudged liable for defamatory statements uttered by a person broadcasting an address over the station's facilities, according to the ruling of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, handed down recently. The appellate court reversed the judgment of the lower court and remanded the suit of C. A. Sorensen, Attorney General, against Richard F. Wood and the KFAB Broadcasting Company, seeking damages for alleged libelous statements made by the former while broadcasting by means of the latter's facilities.

The jury in the lower court had assessed damages for libel against Mr. Wood but the broadcasting company had been relieved from liability.

In its opinion, the State Supreme Court states that the Federal Radio Act confers no privilege to broadcasters to publish defamatory utterances and that the defense of the company that it is a common carrier within the meaning of the Interstate Commerce Act is not available under the evidence in the case.

It also was held that when one writes libelous words and reads them before a microphone with the consent of the owner of the broadcasting station, the reader and the owner unite in the publication of a libel and may be joined as defendants.

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MACKAY RADIO SERVICE SHOWS INCREASE

Radio is referred to as follows in the 1931 annual report of the Postal Telegraph Company:

"It is the policy of your Corporation to utilize radio telegraph as an integral part of its system of record communications, and to link it closely with the wire and cable system. In line with this policy Mackay Radio is constantly adding to its services and increasing its importance in the radic telegraph field.

"From its station at Sayville, Long Island (New York), Mackay Radio now operates a transcontinental circuit to San Francisco, circuits to Lima, Peru; Buenos Aires; Camaguey, Cuba; Vienna, Austria; and Bogota, Colombia; as well as ship to shore service, which is also provided at West Palm Beach, Fla.; Rockland, Me.; and New York City.

"From its station at Palo Alto, California, Mackay Radio operates circuits to Honolulu and Manila, as well as a transcontinental service to New York. Mackay Radio also provides ship-to-shore services at Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

"In addition domestic point to point service is given on the Pacific Coast between San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

"During the year 1931 the revenue messages handled by the Mackay Radio System increased by approximately 17 per cent over 1930. The number of ships with which it has contracts for ship to shore service increased by 67 per cent.

"On December 5, 1931, the central New York radio office was moved from 20 Broad Street to 67 Broad Street, the same location as the main New York operating rooms of All America Cables and Commercial Cables, thus providing improved coordination of

services with flexibility of operation and resulting in a more expeditious handling of international traffic. Here the cable, telegraph and radio are all operated under one roof, each supplementing and assisting the other in providing a nearly universal service. Your Corporation has the only system in the world in which these three activities are coordinated in this manner."

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HARBORD FOR VICE-PRESIDENT?

The mention of the name of Gen. James G. Harbord for Vice-President is music to the ears of his many friends in the radio industry. General Harbord, like General Dawes, is very outspoken as one may gather by reading his book, "Leaves From A War Diary". There is perhaps no franker discussion of the principal figures in the World War than appears in this volume.

General Harbord and General Dawes served together overseas and are intimate friends of many years' standing.

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SUGGESTS CALL LETTERS WFFV FOR STATION WJSV

WFFV have been suggested as the new call letters for Station WJSV by Oswald F. Schuette, of the National Broadcasters' Association.

"Since the station is located in Virginia, what could be more appropriate than WFFV", Mr. Schuette said, "the 'FFV', of course, being the initials of the 'First Families of Virginia.'"

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WEST. ELEC. SYSTEM OPERATES 3000 SETS ON ONE ANTENNA WIRE

A system whereby as many as 3,000 radio receiving sets can operate independently on the same antenna without interfering with each other has been perfected, according to an announcement by the Western Electric Company. By adding further apparatus, the number of sets can be increased indefinitely without impairing the quality of reception. The sets can be of any make the individual chooses. A city's roofs freed of the fire hazard and the unsightly tangle of innumerable individual antennas thus becomes a scientific possibility.

The system is designed primarily for hotels, apartments and other multiple dwellings and is aimed to overcome the increasing problems which dwellers in such buildings face in obtaining good antenna facilities for their radios at reasonable cost. Modified forms of the system have also been designed to operate a much smaller number of radio sets. The same technical improvements devoted to the large community receiving system are embodied in these smaller forms and are made available on a scale that is suitable even for the individual home owner and his one radio set.

The system was designed by engineers of Bell Telephone Laboratories and employs the principles used in long distance telephone circuits. These principles have for some time shown their effectiveness in the broadcasting end of radio and have become standard there. In this type of construction, the broadcasting transmitter is connected to its antenna by a transmission line several hundred feet long. In the new type of receiving system, the same principles of construction which meet the rigid requirements of the broadcasting station for transmission and for protection from outside interference are, generally speaking, used in reverse order.

The receiving system is protected against "man-made" static, those interferences which the ordinary lead-in wire commonly picks up from sources within a building, such as elevator motors and other electrical devices. The loss in receiving power usually caused by the great length of the lead-in wire and its high capacity to ground is overcome. Every receiving set connected to the system is electrically isolated so that it cannot put any noises back into the system to disturb the operation of others on the line.

In connection with the announcement of the new system, the Western Electric Company has issued a 24 page illustrated booklet, "Radio Frequency Distribution Systems."

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TO TEACH BROADCASTING

Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Ga., is believed to be the first institution in the world to offer a full Bachelor of Arts degree in radio broadcasting. The courses will begin this Fall, according to an announcement made by Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, President of the University.

Expressing the belief that broadcasting has developed into one of the major professions of the day and that its permanency is assured, Dr. Jacobs feels that trained technical and staff men and station directors will be in demand.

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NEW AND RENEWED NBC ACCOUNTS

NEW - W. F. Young Co.,(Absorbine, Jr.), Springfield, Mass.; Agency - Erwin Wasey & Co., 420 Lexington Ave., New York City; Starts - June 6, 1932, Monday, Wed. Thurs. 10:15-10:30 P.M., WJZ Basic Blue Network; Program - Whispering Jack Smith and the Humming Birds, Arnold Johnson & orchestra.

NEW - Pineapple Association (Canned Pineapple), 410 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 410 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill; Starts - October 4, 1932, Tuesdays 9:00-9:30 P.M., WEAF Network Basic Red, SE, SC, SW, NW, Mt., Orange KFSD, KTAR; Program - not yet completed.

NEW - Food Town Kitchens, Inc. (Breakfast Food), 526 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.; Agency - McJunkin Advertising Agency, 228 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; Starts - June 7, 1932; Time 7:45-8:00 P.M., EDST, Pgm to WGN only 6/6/32-6/17/32 incl. only; 6:30-6:45 P.M. EDST (6/32-7/8/32 Incl. only); 7:15-7:30 P.M. EDST, (6/32-7/8/32 incl. only); 7:30-7:45 P.M. EDST (6/32-7/8/32 incl. only); Daily except Sat. & Sun. Note: July 11, 1932 to June 3, 1933 program will be changed to 5:15-5:30 P.M. (Basic Red, east of Chicago) and 6:15-6:30 P.M. (Basic Red, Chicago and West plys NW except WIBA); Network, originates NBC Chicago: 6/7/32 to 7/8/32 - 6:30-6:45 WTAM, WWJ (WSAI Start 7/1)(WENR 6/20); 7:15-7:30 KSD, WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF, 7:30-7:45 WTMJ, KSTP, WEBC, WDAY, KFYR; 5:15-5:30 Basic Red, east of Chicago '7/11), 6:15-6:30 Basic Red, Chicago & West plus NW except WIBA (8/11); Program - "Pops Pirate Club"- Dramatic show describing Pirates adventures on the Spanish Main.

RENEWAL - Dunn and McCarthy, Inc., (Enna Jettick Shoes), Auburn, N. Y.; Agency - H. C. Goodwin, Inc., 70 Exchange Place, Rochester, N. Y.; Starts - May 1, 1932, Sunday 9:00-9:15 P.M., EDST; WJZ Basic Blue Network, Canadian, NW, Mt.. KFSD, KTAR, Orange (SE, SC, SW up to and including 6/26/ only); Program - "Enna Jettick Melodies", Ralph Kirbery, baritone; Eddi Dunham, organ; Enna Jettick Song Bird - soprano; Enna Jettick Mixed Quarter and Male Quartet, Robert Armbruster, Conductor.

RENEWAL - National Sugar Refining Co. (Jack Frost Sugar), 129 Front St., New York City; Agency - Gotham Advertising Agency, 250 Park Ave., New York City; Starts - June 29, 1932; Wednesdays 8:30-9:00 P.M., EDST; Network, WJZ, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WGAR, WJR, Cincinnati, Chicago; Program - "Jack Frost's Melody Moments" - musical program, Joseph Pasternack, orchestra leader, Oliver Smith, tenor.

RENEWAL - Davey Tree Expert Co. (Tree Surgery), Kent, Ohio; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., Wrigley Building, Chicago, Ill.; Starts - December 25, 1932; Sundays 4:30-5:00 P.M. EDST, December 25, 1932; Network - WEAF Basic Red; Program - "Davey Tree Program" - Goldwaithe, organist and mixed quartet - talk by Mr. Davey.

NEW - Malted Cereals Co. (Maltex), Burlington, Vt.; Agency - Redfield Coupe, Inc., 247 Park Ave., New York City; Starts Sept. 9, 1932, Tues. & Friday 5:45-6:00 P.M., EDST; WEAF Network, NewYork, Boston, Hartford, Providence, Worcester, Portland, Schenectady, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit; Program - Sam Lloyd the Puzzle Man and Neeley's Saxatones.

NEW - Wheatena Corp. (Wheatena), Rahway, N. J.; Agency - McKee and Albright, 1528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Starts - Sept. 11, 1932, Sun., Mon., Tue., Wed., Thurs., 7:15-7:30 P.M. EDST, WEAF Basic red network except WTAG, WCSH, WFBR, WBEN; Program - "Wheatena Ville" - Dramatic sketch by Raymond Knight.

NEW-Lady Esther Co., Chicago, Ill., (Cosmetics); Agency - Stack Goble Advertising Agency; Starts - June 12, 1932, Sunday, 3:00 to 3:30 P.M., Mountain, Orange, NW and SW Network; Program - Wayne King and his orchestra.

NEW - Swift & Co., U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill., (Quick Arrow Soap Flakes and Sunbrite Cleanser); Agency - Stack Goble Advertising Agency; Starts - July 18, 1932, daily except Sunday 12:15 to 12:30 P.M.; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Pat Barnes in Person", Pat Barnes in a series of dramatic sketches with incidental organ music by Larry Larsen.

RENEWAL (Correction) - Larus & Bros. Co., Richmond, Va. (Edgeworth Smoking Tobacco); Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn; Starts - June 15, 1932, Wednesday, 10:00 to 10:30 P.M., Basic Red Network - coast-to-coast; Program - "The Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia".

RENEWAL - Health Products Corporation, Newark, N. J.; (Feenamint and White's Cod Liver Oil Concentrate); Agency - McCann Erickson; Starts - June 23, 1932, Thursdays, 9:00 to 9:30 P.M.; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Danger Fighters" .

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 8 - WCAO, The Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md., install automatic frequency control for auxiliary transmitter; WKBW, Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., license to cover C.P. granted 4/8/32 to move station locally and install new equipment; WKAQ, Radio Corporation of Porto Rico, San Juan, Porto Rico, C.P. amended to request 1240 kc., instead of 950 kc.; WSDM, A. J. St. Antoine, St. Albans, Vermont, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WMMN, Holt-Rowe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, W. Va., modification of license to increase power from 250 w., 500 w., LS to 500 watts day, 500 watts night experimentally.

Also, WASH, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation, Grand Rapids, Mich., modification of license to use transmitter of station WOOD at proposed new location at Grand Rapids, Mich.; WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas, install automatic frequency control; Maurice L. Barrett, East St. Louis, Ill., C.P. amended to request 1500 kc., instead of 1310 kc.; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, C.P. to make changes in equipment; J. B. Taylor, Aberdeen, S. D., C.P. to erect a new station to use 920 kc., 500 watts, daytime only (facilities of KS)), Sioux Falls, S. D.); KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Oregon, install automatic frequency control; Richmond J. Morrow & Ronald F. Brill, Roseville, Calif., C.P. amended to request 1500 kc., instead of 1420 kc., and change in specified hours of operation; Paul M. Brewer & William R. Stevens, Santa Paula, Calif., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1280 kc., 30 watts, daytime.

The following application was returned to the applicant: KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa., modification of license to increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts, LS. (Request of applicant).

June 10 - WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., application for modification of license amended to request 1 KW, experimentally, instead of 500 w., experimentally; KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter from Bloomingdale Road & Old Army Trail, Bloomingdale Twp., Ill. to near Essington, Tinicum Twp., Pa.; move main studio from Chicago, Ill. to Philadelphia, Pa.; KGNO, Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., license to cover C.P. for changes in equipment granted 5/3/32.

The following applications have been returned to the applicants:

John E. McGoff & Ralph M. Sutcliff, Newport, R. I., new station on 1280 kc. (Rule 120); WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vermont, C.P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1470 kc., increase hours of operation, and increase power from 50 w. to 500 w., (Equipment, Rules 119 and 125); WSAJ, Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment (request of applicant); Lancaster Broadcasting Service, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., new station on 920 kc. (Rule 49-a); WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., install automatic frequency control (request of applicant); Henderson Bros. Elec. Co., Belle Fourche, S. Dak., new station on 1200 kc., (Rule 6 (a) and (c)); Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Ia., new station on 600 kc., (Rule 123); "The Community Station of the West Deerfield Precinct," Elsie, Nebr., new station on 1210 kc. (equipment); KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, C.P. for changes in equipment (not necessary).

June 13 - WOV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted 2/16/32 for changes in equipment; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C.P. granted 4/26/32 to install new transmitter;

WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., C.P. to move transmitter from Pittsburgh, Pa. to Baldwin Twp., Pa., and make changes in equipment; WSAJ, Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., C.P. to install new transmitter at slightly different location on college campus; WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., modification of license to increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; Rev. J. L. Neville, Tulsa, Okla. C.P. to erect a new station at Tulsa, Okla., to use 1500 kc., 25 watts, unlimited time; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, install automatic frequency control; KGY, KGY, Inc., Olympia, Washington, license to cover C.P. granted 1/22/32 to move station from Lacey, Wash., to Olympia, Wash., install new equipment, increase power from 10 watts to 100 watts, change frequency from 1200 to 1210 kc.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

The Garden State Radio Co., Bridgeton, N. J., new station on 1200 kc., (equipment); WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, modification of license requesting 500 watts night power, experimentally (Rule 123).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 9 - KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Calif., license covering C.P. for 6440, 8350, 11340, 16700, 22225 kc., 1250 watts, mobile press service; Robert M. Riculfi, portable, initial location, Tucson, Ariz., new C.P. for 5 meters, 1 watt, general experimental service; KGUO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Tucson, Ariz., modification of C.P. for extension of C.P. to 6/5/32 - 8/5/32, aeronautical service.

June 10 - W2XBV, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, license covering C.P. for 1518 kc., 100 watts, temporary broadcast pickup service; WAZ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., modification of license to include Port-au-Prince, Haiti, in points of communication, point-to-point telegraph; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., NC-14-A, new license for aircraft on 3105, 5520 kc., 10/15 watts; R. C. Powell & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., new C.P. for 45 and 60 mc., 50 watts, general experimental service; Visual Radio Corporation, Atlantic City, N. J., new C.P. for 2200 to 2300 kc., 1 KW, experimental visual broadcasting; Harvard Seismograph Station, Portables#1 and #2, new C.P.s for 1600, 1602, 1604, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700, 2464 kc., 5 watts, geophysical service.

June 13 - KGPP, City of Portland, Bureau of Police, Portland, Ore., license covering C.P. for 2442 kc., 500 watts, municipal police service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTN, Las Vegas, Nevada, modification of C.P. for change in location to 605 Laurel Ave., and extension of construction period to 60 days after 8/4/32; KGTV, 2 miles southwest of Beaumont, Cal., license covering C.P. for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5,3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; WCV, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Wyandotte, Mich., license for 174 kc., 500 watts, point-to-point telegraph service; WNO, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Alpena, Mich., license for 174 kc., 750 watts, point-to-point

telegraph service; WPEQ, Louisiana State, Bureau of Identification, Baton Rouge, La., license covering C.P. for 1574 kc., 100 watts, State police; KGSC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., license covering C.P. for 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5672.5, 5692.5, 5510, 5540 kc., 400 watts; WGU, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of license to include Port-au-Prince in points of communication.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION.

Applications Granted
(June 10, 1932)

WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., C.P. to install new transmitter; KICA, W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, New Mexico, permission to remain silent during time of removal and not to exceed 30 days; WKAQ, Radio Corporation of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R., C.P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 890 to 1240 kc., and increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW.

Press Wireless, Inc.: KOS, Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. (point-to point telgraph) for change in location of transmitter from Los Angeles to Honolulu, T. H., and change rating power of transmitter from 5000 watts to 750 watts; WJU, Hicksville, L. I., New York, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Dec. 31, 1932; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: KQA, Kailua, T. H., modification of point-to-point telegraph license to change frequency from 6875 kc. to 6815 kc.; KNK, Palo Alto, Cal., modification of license to change frequency from 6815 to 6875 kc.; KGUT, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Robertson, Mo., authority to operate aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point station transmitters installed in Lambert St. Louis Airport, Robertson, Mo., by remote control from a location 1500 ft. from actual transmitter location.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WPEN, Philadelphia, Pa.; WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; KFIZ, Fond du Lac, Wis., KFJZ, Fort Worth, Texas; KGIZ, Grant City, Mo.; and KVL, Seattle, Wash.

Set For Hearing

Tri County Broadcasting Co., Los Gatos, Cal., requests C.P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, half time; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal., renewal of license, set for hearing because their facilities have been applied for; KYW, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., requests authority to move station from Chicago to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Action On Applications Heard Before Commission En Banc

KPO, Hale Bros. Stores & The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Cal., permission granted to voluntarily assign license and C.P. to the National Broadcasting Co.; WJSV, WJSV, Inc., Alexandria, Va., granted application to voluntarily assign license to The Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., a subsidiary of the Columbia Broadcasting System. WJSV was granted permission to go off the air until September 15, 1932, during reconstruction. This order is effective at once but station can close down at its convenience.

Application Dismissed

The following application was dismissed at request of applicant: Sonora Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., CP, 43000-46000; 48500-50300; 60000-80000 kc., 5 KW.

Miscellaneous

WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., denied protest of Station WDAS filed against application to move WHAT locally and install new equipment. Case dismissed from hearing docket and application granted; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak., granted petition of John B. Taylor to intervene in application of this station to move to Aberdeen, S. Dak.

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FORMER NBC EMPLOYEE SEEKS RADIO CONNECTION

John Meehan, Jr., who has been employed by the National Broadcasting Co. for the past four years, is available for a position in the radio field. For the past two years he has worked in the Station Ralations Department of the NBC handling traffic details and making up the Traffic Department weekly operation report. Due to the coordination of activities throughout the entire company at the present time, it was necessary to curb certain of the functions of the Station Relations Department for the summer months. Previous to his joining this Department, he was employed as an engineer in various capacities connected with the technical operation of the NBC. Also, he was employed for eight months in the Development and Research Department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company prior to his connection with NBC.

Mr. Meehan is 27 years of age and single. He was educated in the Loyola preparatory school, New York City, and graduated from the Cooper Union Institute of Technology in 1928 with the degree of bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. He also attended the law school at Fordham University.

Mr. Meehan may be reached by addressing him at 270 West End Avenue, New York City.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 538

BIG FIGHT BREWING OVER 1020 KILOCYCLE ASSIGNMENT

The foundation of what promises to be an interesting scrap is the application of Station KYW, Chicago, leased by the Chicago Herald-Examiner and associated with the National Broadcasting Company, for permission to remove its transmitter to the City of Philadelphia, followed by the applications of Stations WCAU and WFAN, both of Philadelphia, for the 1020 kilocycle channel. KYW now shares 1020 kilocycles with KFKX, both owned by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., and WRAX, a 250-watt Philadelphia station, operated by WRAX Broadcasting Company.

The granting of a single one of these applications promises a grand Summer shakeup of Eastern and Middlewestern broadcasting assignments. Already eleven stations are involved and there may be more.

The thing has become so complicated that it now resembles a Chinese puzzle, pored over by the Federal Radio Commissioners. Under the 1928 allocation, 1020 kilocycles was assigned to the Second Zone. However, practically all the Second Zone stations were happy in their assignments but there was a great deal of confusion and crowding in the Third Zone. Unable to find any other way out of his difficulties, Judge Ira E. Robinson, who represented the Second Zone, made a deal with Sam Pickard, then a Commissioner from the Third Zone, whereby the 1020 kilocycle frequency was loaned to the latter zone for use by KYW. In exchange for this cleared channel, the Second Zone borrowed the 1160 kilocycle regional channel and others. A couple of times since the 1020 kilocycle channel has been the bone of contention in Commission hearings but the Commission has not seen fit to return it to the Second Zone.

Recently, however, there have been numerous applicants from the Second Zone for the use of this channel and the Commission will attempt to dispose of the matter once and for all after hearing the evidence in the hearing beginning July 18th.

Under the surface there is every indication of a grand scrap between the chains over this situation. If KYW should be granted permission to move its transmitter to Philadelphia, the 1020 kilocycle channel would be returned to its rightful zone in the move, thus stalling off the strong opposition of the applicants. In addition, the installation of KYW would give the National Broadcasting Company an entering wedge in the Philadelphia broadcasting business. WCAU, owned and operated by the Universal Broadcasting Company, of which Dr. Leon Levy, brother-in-law of William S. Paley, is President, is associated with the Columbia Broadcasting System. Philadelphia has proved a very fertile field and WCAU has had a practical monopoly on the bigger business in Philadelphia.

When the application for 50,000 watts was heard, Dr. Levy testified that this station made in excess of $300,000 per year, and that with the granting of the maximum power, it was believed

the business would be in the neighborhood of $750,000 yearly. Naturally, WCAU is going to be averse to having such a rival as KYW in the Philadelphia field.

Because the Commission requires a 50 kilocycle separation between stations located in one city, it will be necessary to shift numerous stations if the KYW move is sanctioned.

The stations called for hearing so far are: KYW-KFKX, Chicago, requesting authority to move to Philadelphia. Station WRAX had previously requested to move from 1020 kilocycles to the 920 channel.

Station WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind., for construction permit and modification of license to operate with 25,000 watts on 1160 kilocycles, unlimited time, using hours now assigned to WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va.

Station WWVA, for renewal of license on 1160 kilocycles, with 5,000 watts power, sharing with Station WOWO.

Station WJAS, Pittsburgh, for construction permit and modification of license to operate unlimited time with 5,000 watts on 820 kilocycles, requesting the facilities of Station WHAS, Louisville, Ky., and asking that Station KYW-KFKX's 1020 kilocycle channel be assigned to Station WHAS.

Station WIBG, Elkins Park, Pa., for modification of license to increase power from 25 to 100 watts, and change frequency from 930 to 970 kilocycles.

Station WRAX, Philadelphia, for renewal of license and for construction permit to change frequency from 1020 to 920 kilocycles and share with Station WPEN, Philadelphia, using the same transmitter.

Station WPEN, for construction permit to operate sharing with Station WRAX on 920 instead of 1020 kilocycles.

Station KYW-KFKX, Chicago, for renewal of license and for construction permit to move from Chicago to Philadelphia, using 10,000 watts on 1020 kilocycles with unlimited time.

Station WHAS, for renewal of license, using 10,000 watts on the 820-kilocycle channel.

The Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation, Detroit, for construction permit for a new station at Detroit to use 1020 kilocycles with 10,000 watts power, unlimited time, requesting the facilities of Station KYW-KFKX.

Station WFAN, of Philadelphia, asks for a construction permit to install a new transmitter, location to be determined, to change its frequency from 610 kilocycles to 1020, and to increase its power from 500 watts to 1,000 watts, sharing time with Station WIP.

Finally, the Commission requested Stations WORK, York, Pa., WHN, New York City, WRNY, New York City, and WQAO-WPAP, New York City to file renewal applications pursuant to Rule 17 to be heard with KYW's application to move to Philadelphia, and related applications.

Announcement that the settlement of this situation is at hand will no doubt bring applications from several other stations who will want to have something to say about the disposition of 1020 kilocycles. "It's a terrible snarl", said one member of the Commission, "and it's going to get worse. We're allowing a solid month for hearings on the matter."

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RADIO WAS STEPPING-STONE FOR EVERETT SANDERS

Everett Sanders, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, began making political history as far back as 1924 when he organized the first radio bureau of the Republican party. Mr. Sanders, then a member of Congress from Indiana, was the head of the Speakers' Bureau with headquarters at Chicago, in the campaign to elect Calvin Coolidge.

Sanders quickly saw the possibilities of radio and instead of tiring out his principal speakers, who included such men as General Dawes, Secretary of State Hughes, and Secretary of Commerce Hoover, by chasing them about the country, arranged for their appearances at strategic points and had their speeches broadcast as widely as possible. It was the beginning of the political networks as we now know them.

Walter Newton, secretary to President Hoover, was then assistant to Mr. Sanders and was put directly in charge of the radio work. "Oom Paul" Gascoigne, of Washington, and Col. Ben Pratt, of Chicago, developed radio activities in subsequent campaigns.

Calvin Coolidge, though once credited with having characterized radio as "a lot of noise" was nevertheless delighted with the results it attained for him in the campaign. In fact, he was so pleased with the radio and other work of the Speakers' Bureau in connection with his election to the Presidency, that he persuaded Mr. Sanders to forego leaving public life, as the latter had intended doing at the conclusion of his term in Congress, and serve as his secretary.

In the White House Mr. Sanders was never too busy to see to it that the proper arrangements were made for the broadcasting of each and every one of Mr. Coolidge's speeches. On one of these occasions, however, Everett almost met his Waterloo.

It developed afterward that President Coolidge had made an important speech before an assembled audience at the Washington Auditorium before a dead microphone and that the thousands of listeners who were especially tuned in for the address had been disappointed. There were whisperings that enemies of the President had cut the telephone line. Mr. Coolidge became very warm under the collar. Sanders immediately called the radio people on the carpet.

In those days all they did in preparation for a Presidential broadcast was to string up a single telephone line. The inside story of the Coolidge mishap was that a stage-hand snapped the wire when he leaned against a piece of scenery. The radio officials passed the buck to the telephone company who, after several days' investigation, solemnly reported to Mr. Sanders that the interruption of Mr. Coolidge's speech had been due to the "Aurora Borealis".

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WBAL GETS SYNCHRONIZATION EXTENSION

Everyone who wondered at the silence with which Station WBAL greeted the Commission's order that the synchronization with Station WJZ, which had been in effect experimentally for several months, cease on June 15th, reckoned without Frederic R. Huber, manager of the Baltimore broadcaster. He got busy immediately following the Commission's announcement, and a few days ago Senator Millard E. Tydings, of Maryland, left the offices of the Federal Radio Commission with an extension of time until September 1st for WBAL. In addition to his personal plea for WBAL, he presented the Commission with a letter from Governor Albert Ritchie, asking that the experiments be continued.

The Commission's decision which declared synchronization in its present state of development a failure was due largely to the testimony of Rep. John Q. Tilson, of Connecticut, that several sections of Connecticut were receiving poor service because of the WEAF-WTIC synchronization, listeners being unable to hear either clearly, while WEAF and WTIC, operating separately, were received clearly at all times.

Senator Tydings pointed out to the Commissioners that this was not true of the WJZ-WBAL synchronous operation and that WJZ signals direct were not dependable in Baltimore. Therefore, the Commission reconsidered and consented to the continued operation of WBAL and WJZ during the Summer months anyway.

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N.A.B. AT ADVERTISING FEDERATION CONVETION

The following program will be given at the Advertising Federation of America's convention in New York Tuesday morning at 9:30, June 21st, at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the auspices of the National Association of Broadcasters:

Presiding - Harry Shaw, President, National Association of Broadcasters, Station WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Company, Waterloo, Iowa.

"Sohio on the Air" - Leslie G. Smith, Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Radio Merchandising Problems in the Agency" - Capt. Howard Angus, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, New York City.

"Behind the Manager's Desk in a Broadcasting Station" - Harry Howlett, Commercial Manager, Station WHK, Cleveland, Ohio.

Tuesday Afternoon, 1:30 o'clock:

"A Regional Network - Its Management and Its Place in the Advertising Campaign" - Linus Travers, Director of Productions, The Yankee Network, Boston, Mass.

"Radio for Retail Advertisers" - J. Thomas Lyons, Executive Vice-President, The Monumental Radio Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

"Coast-to-Coast Network Statistics" - Paul Kesten, Director of Sales Promotion, Columbia Broadcasting System, New York.

"Commercial Broadcast Problems" - Roy Witmer, Vice-President in Charge of Sales, National Broadcasting Company, New York City.

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NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS OF NBC

RENEWAL - Quaker Oats Co. (Breakfast Foods), Chicago, Ill., Lord & Thomas and Logan, Chicago, Illinois; Starts August 29, 1932, daily except Sunday 8:00-8:15 A.M., EDST, 9:00-9:15 A.M. EDST; WEAF network 8:00-8:15 Eastern Red up to and including Philadelphia plus WGY, WBEN, WCAE, 9:00-9:15 Cleveland and West plus WRC, WFBR; Note - Effective Sept, 26, 1932, and thereafter with return to Standard Time, Washington, Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit and Cincinnati are to be on the 8:00-8:15 A.M. NYT broadcast; Program - Gene and Glenn - comedy team.

RENEWAL - Bayer Co., Inc., (Bayer Aspirin Tablets) 170 Varick St., New York City; Agency - Blackett Sample Hummert, Inc., 250 Park Ave., New York City; Starts July 17, 1932, Sunday 9:15-9:45 P.M., EDST; WEAF Basic red network, WRVA, WJAX, WIOD, WFLA,

SC, SW except KTBS, KOA, KSL, Orange; Program - "The American Album of Familiar Music" - Gus Haenschen's concert orchestra with Frank Munn, Ohman and Arden, Veronica Wiggins and Bayer Quartet.

NEW - Buick, Oldsmobile, Pontiac Sales Corp. (Motor cars), General Motors Building, Detroit, Mich.; Agency - Campbell Ewald Co., General Motors Building, Detroit, Mich.; Starts - July 8, 1932, Friday 10:00-10:30 P.M., EDST; WEAFBasic red Network, NW, KOA, KSL, Orange; Program - "Paul Whiteman's Orchestra".

NEW - RKO Distributing Corp. (Special New Moving Picture), 1560 Broadway, New York City; Agency - None; Starts August 26, 1932, Friday 10:30-10:45 P.M., EDST, WEAF Basic red Network, Canadian, NW, SE, SC, SW, Mt. Orange KFSD, KTAR; Program - "The Phantom of Crestwood". Contest for best original ending written by listeners.

RENEWAL - W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co. (Fountain Pens), Fort Madison, Ia.; Agency - McJunkin Advertising Co., Inc., 228 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; Starts - August 28, 1932; Time - Sunday 9:45-10:15 P.M., EDST; WJZ Basic Blue Network, Canadian, Mt. Orange; Program - "Sheaffer Lifetime Revue" - orchestra under direction of Leopold Spitalny, vocal solos and Gill and Demling, comedy duo.

RENEWAL - Swift & Co. (Vigoro - Fertilizer), U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill.; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., Wrigley Building, Chicago, Ill.; Starts - January 29, 1933; Sundays 5:30-6:00 P.M., EDST, WEAF Basic Red network; Program - "Swift Garden Hour" - outstanding guest soiloists, vocal groups and orchestras.

NEW - R. B. Davis & Co. (Cocomalt), 38 Jackson St., Hoboken, N. J.; Agency - Ruthrauff & Ryan, Inc., Chrysler Building, New York City; Starts - October 3, 1932, Mon. Wed., Fri., 5:30-5:45 P.M., EDST, WEAF Basic Red Network; Program - "The Flying Family" - dramatic sketch featuring George Hutchinson, Mrs. Hutchinson, their two little girls, in stories about their flight around the world. Incidental music will be used.

NEW - Ball Brothers (Fruit Jars), Muncie, Indiana; Starts June 21, 1932; Time Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2:30-2:45 P.M., EDST; WJZ Network New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati (WLW), WLS, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Fargo; Program - "Ball Brothers Canning Time" - Quartet in familiar songs and Grace Viall Gray in canning talks.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 14, 1932)

WOOD, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., C.P. to move transmitter from Furnwood to Grand Rapids, Mich.; WJR, WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., and WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., authority to install automatic frequency control; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified hours one half time, to unlimited daytime; WEW, The St. Louis Univ., St. Louis, Mo., authority to discontinue operation during the months of July and August, with exception of broadcasting Government reports; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., authority to discontinue operation June 21st and remain silent until new equipment is installed; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., authority to operate from 7 to 8 P.M. CST, each Monday and Friday, for period ending Oct. 1, 1932, if station WBAA remains silent.

(June 17, 1932)

KRSC, Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Wash., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase operating power from 50 to 100 watts; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., authority to make direct measurement of antenna power; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., license covering installation of new equipment, 1310 kc., 100 w., share with WJAC; WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Me., modification of license to change time from unlimited to specified hours; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., modification of license to increase day power from 500 w. to 1 KW; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Vicksburg, Miss., authority to operate at night with power of 500 w., on 1360 kc., until November 1st, with some conditional clause as present special authorization (action taken June 15th); WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, permission to test on 810 kc., in addition to 860 and 900 kc., 2 to 4:30 Am., for period ending June 18th (action taken June 15th).

Also, KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, authority to operate from 6 to 8:30 A.M., CST, Sundays, beginning June 19 and ending August 28, provided station WIAS remains silent; WSB, The Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga., permission to extend date of beginning construction of its C.P. to install 50 KW transmitter, for 30 days, due to delay in procuring suitable site; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce and St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater & St. Petersburg, Fla., special authority to operate on 620 kc. unlimited time, with power of 1 KW night and 2½ KW day until Sept. 1, 1932, in order to make tests; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., authority to operate from 10:45 A.M. to 12 Noon, EST, Sunday June 19th; WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., program test period extended for 15 days pending action on license application (action taken June 14th).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 14 - W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., near Wayne, N. J., modification of C.P. (experimental) to change type of equipment and extend period of construction to begin August 1 and to be completed November 1, 1932; WPED, Town of Arlington, Arlington, Mass., license (police service), 1712 kc., 50 watts power; W3XL, National Broadcasting Co., Bound Brook, N. J., modification of Exp. license to change power from 20 KW to 100 KW; RCA Communications, Inc.: W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license; freqs: 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc., 80 KW; W3XV, New Brunswick, N. J., license (exp.) 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 25700, 34600, 51400, 6000-400000 kc., 80 KW; W1XQ, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Dept. of Development & Research, Bradley, Maine, renewal of experimental license; freqs: 50 to 75 except 54, 56, 58, 64, 66 and 75 kc., 25 KW power.

Also, KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, special authority to operate on 890 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts day, pending action on application for modification of license; WHEW, A. B. Raymond, agent for Richard E. Byrd, Oakland, Cal., temporary authority not exceeding 60 days, pending receipt of application, aboard vessel "Bear of Oakland", frequency range 375 to 500 kc., and 3105 to 22150 kc., 500 watts; KFZT, E. F. McDonald, Jr., Chicago, Ill., temporary authority not exceeding 30 days to operate station aboard yacht "Mizpah", frequency range 375 to 500 kc., and 5515 to 16580 kc., 750 watts; KDFH, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., New York, temporary authority, not exceeding 60 days to operate station aboard Steamship "Black Eagle", formerly "Tomalva", all particulars same as in license for "Tomalva".

June 17 - City of Des Moines, Police Dept., Des Moines, Ia., C.P. for police service; 2470 kc., 100 watts; WEEX, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to January 16, 1933; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUO, Tucson, Ariz., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to June 5 and completion date to August 5, 1932; KGTT, Cheyenne, Wyo., license for Aviation Service, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510*, 5540*, 5672.5, kc., 50 watts (*Available to March 1, 1933 only); WNAU, Moline, Ill., modification of license to change type of transmitter to Boeing, Type B8c, range 1500-6000 kc.; WUCG, Chicago, Ill., modification of license to change frequencies to 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 400 watts, 1 transmitter 400 watts, 1 transmitter 10 watts; American Airways, Inc., aviation licenses for 6 planes; frequencies 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5, 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 w.

Also, Detroit Police Dept., Detroit, Mich., license for police service, 1558 kc., 10 watts; KGZA, City of Fresno Police Dept., Fresno, Cal., license for police service, 2414 kc., 100 watts; W2XAH, Bell Telephone Laborarotie, Inc., S. Plainfield, N. J., special experimental license, 278 kc., 10 watts; W10XT, RCAVictor Co., Inc., and W10XE, Same Co. - Portables, general experimental licenses 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 0.5 watts; KQR-KET, RCA Communications Inc., Bolinas, Cal., license, fixed public point-to-point telegraph

service transmitter No. 11, 40 KW, No. 56, 60 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America; W8XJ, W. Dover, Ohio, renewal to October 1, 1932, of general experimental license, frequencies 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425 kc., 350 watts; W6XU, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, frequencies 153, 157, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW; WPBT, aboard "Santa Barbara", authority for 60 days to operate additional transmitter frequency range 8240 to 16660 kc., power 200 watts; KGZB, City of Houston, Municipal Police, Houston, Texas, extension of time to complete construction of station, 90 days from June 26, 1932; WHER, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., authority to broadcast pickup transmitter June 17 and 18 in connection with program from "SS Boston"; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to use broadcast pickup transmitter 2342 kc., June 20 to 23 inc., in connection with program from "SS City of Grand Rapids"; R. C. Powell & Co., Inc., New York City, C.P. 51400 and 60000 kc., 50 watts; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., modification of point-to-point license for additional frequencies of 4260 kc.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WBMS, Hackensack, N. J.; WLWL, New York City; WRC, Washington, D.C.; WEAF, New York; WNAD, Norman, Okla, and KVOA, Tucson, Arizona.

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RMA DISCUSSES RADIO TAX DETAILS AT TREASURY DEPARTMENT

About twenty representatives of the leading radio set and tube manufacturers met with W. E. Dodge, Deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner, at the Treasury Department this (Monday) morning and discussed with him the new regulations for administration and collection of the new radio manufacturers' tax. The radio delegation was headed by Frank D. Williams, President of the RMA; Bond P. Geddes, Executive Secretary; and Frank D. Scott, legal counsel.

Printed copies of the regulations will not be ready for about ten days, in fact, it is understood that the Treasury Department still has to work out several problems in connection with the matter.

One of the important questions discussed was how the radio set and tube manufacturers were to account to the Treasury Department, how bills and invoices should be made out, etc. The RMA will send a full report to its membership within a few days.

Among those present were Capt. William Sparks, Sparks-Withington Co.; Maj. I. E. Lambert, Radio Corporation of America; S. W. Muldowney, National Union Tube Co.; George Scoville, Stromberg-Carlson Company; R. W. Marsh, Champion Co., James Knapp, National Carbon Company, and James Schwank, Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co.

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No. 539

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HARBORD TARGET FOR TEXAS CONGRESSMAN

While discussing the payment of adjusted-service certificates, Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, staged quite a verbal bombardment with Gen. James G. Harbord, President of the Radio Corporation of America as the target.

"I resent the condemnation that General Harbord has passed upon our ex-service men who have seen fit to come to their Nation's Capital. Who is General Harbord that he should tell these men that they have no right to come to Washington? Who is General Harbord that he should tell these men that they should leave their own Capital and go home? Why, of all the men in the Nation, he should not be the one to do that. For 30 years he was educated by the Government at tremendous expense, and it has cost the Government thousands of dollars to complete and polish that education, and for years he has reveled in the lap of luxury at the people's expense."

Whereupon Gen. Charles H. Martin, who was a Division Commander in the World War, and now is a Democratic Representative in Congress from Oregon, arose.

"I resent this attack on General Harbord", Representative Martin declared. "He is one of the finest men in the country."

"My colleague from Oregon (General Martin) and General Harbord are in the same box", Representative Blanton retorted. "They are each drawing $6,000 a year retired pay, in addition to their big salaries."

Representative Blanton asserted that General Harbord received at least $50,000 a year from the Radio Corporation of America and it was rumored that he drew as high as $100,000 from the RCA.

"I object", Representative Martin broke in as Blanton proceeded with his attack. "The gentleman from Texas is insulting one of the most honorable men in the country."

"You sit down. I am going to give you orders now. Sit down! This is one time that you a Major General", Blanton countered, "are going to take orders from a private. You sit down!"

"These retired generals have been so used to giving orders when they were in command that they can not get out of the habit. These ex-service men have just as much right to come to Washington as General Martin or General Harbord have and they have just as much right to stay here as long as they want to as these retired generals have.

"It is strange, indeed, just what changes occur as the passing years roll around", Mr. Blanton continued. "Gen. James G. Harbord had his name before the National Republican Convention at

Chicago, as an active candidate for Vice-President on the Republican ticket. The keynoter at this Republican convention was our former colleague who once served with us in the House, L. J. Dickinson, of Iowa, who is now a United States Senator. All of you older colleagues remember the futile efforts Congressman Dickinson made in 1923 to keep this same Gen. James G. Harbord from taking advantage of the people of the United States. You will remember that when he was only 56 years of age, in the very prime of manhood, General Harbord succeeded in getting the Secretary of War in President Harding's Cabinet, to retire him on a salary of $6,000 a year for life, with all of his other many perquisites.

"I want all of my colleagues and the country to note", Representative Blanton went on to say, "that the Republican keynoter, Senator Dickenson, of Iowa, on January 17, 1923, called attention to the fact that this 56-year-old Major General had gotten himself retired on $6,000 a year for life and had been taken over by 'the most powerful aggregation of capital in the world', the General Electric Co., and the J. P. Morgan interests, who were placing General Harbord at the head of their big monopoly, the Radio Corporation of America. Please be sure to note that Keynoter Dickinson in 1923 said that they were taking over General Harbord not because he was a radio expert but 'on account of the influence that they hope he will have in selling their products to the United States Government.' Keynoter Dickinson then further said:

"'The purpose of getting General Harbord in this job is on account of his acquaintance with the people who are occupying positions in the Army and Navy whom they hope to influence. That is all.'"

"Was not that an indictment?

"This House on said January 17, 1923, passed the Dickinson amendment, and the Senate finally killed it, but for which action General Harbord would not have been able to draw his retired pay of $6,000 per year from the Government, while this financial monstrosity used him, as Keynoter Dickinson then said, to influence big contracts out of the Government for it.

"Just why do we continue to allow these conditions to exist?" Representative Blanton concluded. "Why have we not passed the Dickinson amendment? Why have we not stopped Army officers and Naval officers from drawing retired pay and additional big salaries, Navy officers from retiring in the prime of life to take lucrative positions with big corporations, and sell their influence? We must stop it. I wonder why Keynoter Dickinson got lukewarm on this subject? Why has he not pursued it? It is just as important a problem to be solved today as it was in January, 1923."

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MAJESTIC STAGES CONTESTS FOR DISTRIBUTORS

Nationwide interest among distributors and dealers has been aroused by two contests just announced by the Grigsby-Grunow radio sales department as part of the promotion plans under way for The President Line of Majestic receivers. "It will be recalled by the trade that last year we staged a DX contest", says Floyd Masters, sales manager, "and it was a success from all angles."

The "Demonstrate for Sales" Contest (a demonstration of Synchro-Silent Tuning) originally planned for the period from June 15th to 30th inclusive, has been extended through July 9th. Dealers are provided with special contest forms on which space is provided for signatures and addresses of people to whom they or their salesmen have demonstrated a Majestic President Model. This is to be sent back to the distributor together with an account, in not over 150 words, on "How Synchro-Silent Tuning Helped Me Sell A Majestic Radio."

In the second contest, Majestic distributors' salesmen are competing for fifty handsome wrist watches. There is a watch for each territory to be given to the salesman piling up the largest number of points, which are given on each sale of a Majestic receiver.

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TEXAS STATION'S NEWSPAPER BEGINS

Combining radio station advertising with that of a newspaper which Station KRGV at Harlingen, Texas, has just started, "The Valley Voice" began publication last week with an edition of 15,186 copies delivered to every family in 26 towns and every rural route in Cameron, Hidalgo and Willacy counties, Texas.

Mr. M. S. Niles, President of Station KRGV reports that the second issue of "The Valley Voice", which is a weekly, will show an increase from 8 to 12 pages. Mr. Niles said that as a result of KRGV establishing its own publication that several new advertisers have already been added for the combination proposition.

Cooperating with the station, "The Valley Voice" will broadcast daily programs and news about merchants, advertisers and other business events.

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DISCUSSION OF RADIO LIBEL RESPONSIBILITY DECISION

"Radio stations have been held equally accountable with the author of libelous statements broadcast over their facilities, in a decision of the highest court in Nebraska, reversing a contrary trial verdict. It is the first ruling that sets forth this vital principle clearly, and it imposes a curb that is clearly dictated by public police", declares an editorial in Editor and Publisher.

"In this case, an attorney sued for damages based on a statement broadcast by another attorney in a municipal campaign in Lincoln. Had the statement been published in a newspaper, there would have been no question of its libelous nature or of the newspaper's liability. The trial court's instructions were hazy, informing the jury that the utterances were libelous per se, but adding some legalistic jargon that permitted the jury to think it might determine either the fact or the degree of the libel. The verdict was dismissal of the complaint against the station, and nominal damages against the lawyer who uttered the libel.

"An interesting defense interposed by the broadcaster, Station KFAB of Lincoln, was upset by the Supreme Court summarily. The station contended that the speaker was using time that another had paid for, after his political opponent had spoken and that the broadcasting authority had no right therefore to censor his remarks. It contended also that broadcasting stations were common carriers and therefore could not refuse or limit the use of their facilities.

"The court ruled that Congress in preventing the censorship by radio stations of political and partisan utterances did not intend to permit the stations to assist in the publication or libel nor to grant any immunity from the consequences of such action. 'The Federal Radio Act,' the decision states, 'confers no privilege to broadcasting stations to publish defamatory utterances."

"That is fundamentally good law. It faces the fact that broadcasting stations are established channels of public communication, engaged in a commercial business, but, like newspapers, having neither the responsibilities nor the immunities of common carriers. It recognizes that a libel may not be the less damaging because it is not printed in a permanent record. If this is judicial recognition of radio's arrival as a medium of communications, it also recognizes that the infant striving for man's estate must put aside the things of a child and assume the full consequences of its actions. The irresponsible days of radio, both as a news purveyor and as a channel for all sorts of advertising, must necessarily end soon and this Nebraska decision is as good a start as any for sane, mature, control of the service."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Lieut. Miles Reber, White House aide and instructor at the Army Engineer School at Fort Humphreys, Va., has been ordered by the War Department to the Military Academy at West Point as an instructor in engineering. Lieutenant Reber is a son of Col. Samuel Reber, retired, of the Radio Corporation of America, and a grandson of the late Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

There are 31,859 licensed amateur radio stations in the United States, compared with 22,739 last year, William D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, told the Atlantic Division of the American Amateurs Relay League, in convention here recently. Mr. Terrell said he was not certain why there should have been a 40 per cent increase in a year.

The Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company has made greater progress in the last two years of depression than in the preceding two years, according to A. Y. Tuel, operating Vice-President, and developments are being pushed so that the company will be ready to handle a larger proportion of business when conditions improve.

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THEY'LL TUNE 'EM OUT -- QUICK

"Roosevelt Nominating Speeches To Take
3 Hours, All Others 4" - Newspaper Headline.

Chicago hotel keepers will probably great this announcement with joy - anything to keep the crowd in Chicago a few days longer - but the radio audience wouldn't listen to a three-hour oration by Julius Caesar.

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CHAIN OF WIRELESS STATIONS PLANNED IN BRITISH ISLES

A chain of small wireless stations for the use of yachts, fishing vessels and other light craft, is to be thrown around the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland if plans of the British Post Office materialize, according to a report from the Commerce Department's London office.

Within the past two weeks more than 45 of these small installations have been placed into operation for various owners. A British company is offering two types of small telephone installations, one of 300 watts power and one of 60 watts. Messages sent by telephone to the coast stations will be transmitted as telegrams to their destination on land.

While the plan is still in a stage of development, orders have been placed by the General Post Office for the installation of wireless telephone equipment in stations about the coast of Britain. The wireless stations at Wick, Fishguard and Humber have had telephone equipment for some time, but the present temporary scheme will provide for a chain around both Britain and Ireland. If the idea proves a success, it will be made permanent.

New stations to be equipped will be Cullercoats, North Foreland, Niton, Land's End, Seaforth, Port Patrick, Malin Head, and Valentia.

It is said that there has already been great activity at the fishing ports of Hullax and Grimsby in having wireless equipment in trawlers.

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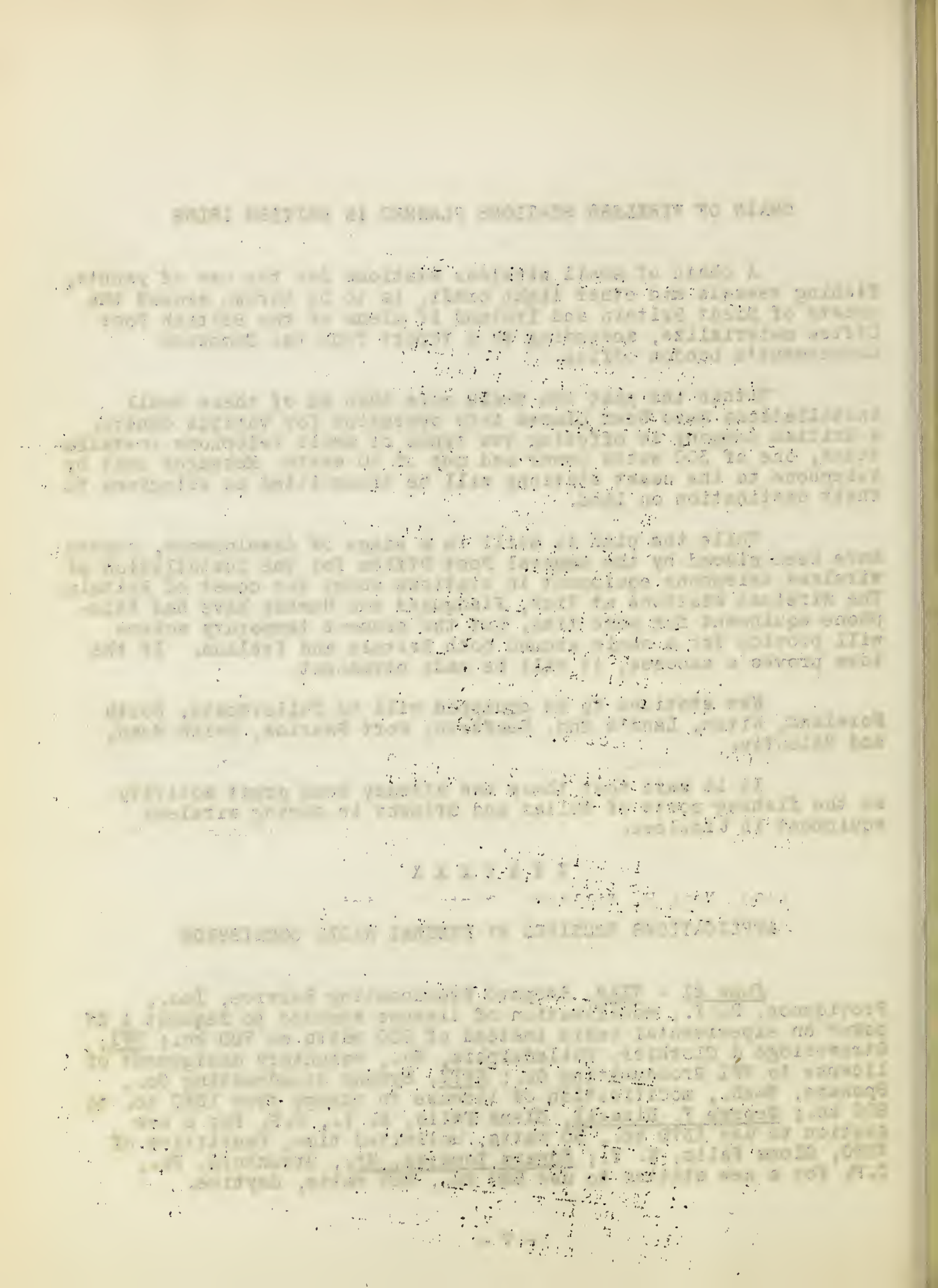
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 21 - WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., modification of license amended to request 1 KW power on experimental basis instead of 500 watts on 780 kc.; WFI, Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to WFI Broadcasting Co.; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., modification of license to change from 1340 kc. to 890 kc.; George F. Bissell, Glens Falls, N. Y., C.P. for a new station to use 1370 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time, facilities of WESG, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Edward Tomajko, Sr., Greenburg, Pa., C.P. for a new station to use 620 kc., 250 watts, daytime.



Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 20 - W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable initial location Ocetn Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 17310, 18310, plus or minus 3%, 100 watts; KKL, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to include Bangkok (Siam) in points of communication; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., ½ mile s. of Saxonburg, Pa., license covering C.P. for 6140, 9570, 11870, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 KW; W2XCF, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of C.P. for extension of construction period to 8/17/32-2/17/33, general experimental service; Radio Service & Engineering Laboratories, Harrisburg, Pa., new C.P. for 12862.5, 4797.5, 8655 kc., 100 watts, general experimental service; WBEN, WBEN, Inc., portables within 25 miles of WBEN, new C.P.s for 6000 kc., and 51400 kc., 10 watts, temporary broadcast pickup.

June 21 - Pere Marquette Railway Co.; On vessel "C. F. Pere", On vessel "C. F. City of Flint 32", On vessel "C. F. City of Saginaw 31", On vessel "C. F. Pere Marquette 21", - new licenses for 484 kc., 1 watt, special experimental service on vessels; Walter S. Franklin & Frank C. Nicodemus, Jr., Receivers of Ann Arbor Railroad Co.; On vessel "C. F. Wabash", on vessel "C. F. Ann Arbor No. 7", On vessel "C. F. Ann Arbor, No. 5", also another vessel not named - new licenses for 484 kc., 1 watt, special experimental service on vessels; Pierce County, Washington (Tacoma Field), Tacoma, Wash., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport station; Inland Waters Corp.: WPI, Memphis, Tenn., modification of C.P. for extension of construction period to 7/1/32 to 8/15/32; KQP, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of coastal license for 163, 438, 3120 4780, 6210, 6250 kc., 2 KW, 50 watts; KICZ, Mutual Telephone Co., Honolulu, T. H., license covering C.P. for 3195, 3225, 5720, 5750 kc., 1 KW, point-to-point telegraph.

Also, Neil H. Williams, Portable, initial location, Dept. of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. - W8XV and W8XU, licenses covering C.P.s for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 15 watts and 5 watts respectively, general experimental service; KFT, Pacific Communication Co., Everett, Wash., modification of license for change in hours of operation of coastal telegraph station; Federal Telegraph Co., Newark, N.J., new C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 80000 to 300000, 1000000 to 3000000 kc., 500 watts, general experimental service; WAEI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Detroit, Mich., modification of C.P. forextension of construction period from 6/18/32 to 9/18/32; WPEK, City of New Orleans, New Orleans, La., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/15/32; KIDV, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Moored Tally Scow, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 3190 kc., 2 watts, point-to-point telephone service.

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 21, 1932)

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control:

WCAX, Burlington, Vt.; WJZ, New York, WHAM, Rochester, N.Y.; WKBW, Buffalo, N. Y.; WABI, Bangor, Me.; WOPI, Bristol, Tenn.; WACO, Waco, Texas; WENR-WBCN, Chicago, Ill.; KEX, Portland, Ore.; KGA, Spokane, Wash.; KJR, Seattle, Wash., and KOA, Denver, Colo.

Other applications granted: WBAA, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., authority to operate from 1:45 to 5 P.M., CST, October 1 and 15, provided stations WKBF and WCMA remain silent; WSIX, 638 Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Springfield, Tenn., renewal of license for regular period (This station was given a license expiring June 22nd due to the fact that transmitter could not be held within 50 cycles. Approved equipment has now been installed); KICA, W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, New Mexico, permission to correct location of transmitter as given in C.P. to that as shown in application for license; WJSV, Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., Alexandria, Va., permission to move transmitter to Mt. Vernon Highway, between Washington and Alexandria and install new transmitter; KOAC, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon, authorized to remain silent from 8:30 June 17 to 6:30 June 21st.

Also, WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., modification of C.P. to modify C.P. as to equipment at present location; WCSC, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Charleston, S. C., modification of C.P. to move transmitter locally 1 mile on Savannah Highway; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., authority for direct measurement of antenna power; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, license covering installation of new equipment, 570 kc., 750 watts, specified hours; WWNC, Citizen Broadcasting Co., Inc., Asheville, N. C., license covering installation of new equipment 570 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WENC, Americus Broadcast Co., Inc., Americus, Ga., license covering erection of new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewal of licenses:

WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y.; WJBO, New Orleans, La.; WMBR, Tampa, Fla.; KFYO, Lubbock Texas; KGDA, Mitchell, South Dakota; KGIX, Las Vegas, Nevada, and KNOW, Austin, Texas.

Also, KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Dodge City, Kansas, granted license covering changes in equipment 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting, Red Bank, N. J., 30 day extension of temporary license granted which expires June 22nd, pending action on C.P. application covering changes in transmitter equipment.

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period:

WHBD, Mt. Orab, Ohio; WSPA, Spartanburg, S. C.; KORE, Eugene, Oregon; KRE, Berkeley, Cal., and KXO, El Centro, Calif.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting Granted:

WEIP, New England Tel. and Tel. Co., aboard "Gertrude Fauci", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days, frequency 2322 kc., public coastal harbor vicinity, Boston; 2738 kc. for ship harbor stations; 2362 public coastal harbor vicinity New York, 50 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KOJR, aboard "Scanmail", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days to operate additional transmitter; frequencies in accordance with Rule 285, other particulars same as existing license; KPK, Portland, Oregon, modification of coastal telg. license, frequencies 143, 500, 141, 170, 476 kc., 750 w., also granted modification of Marine relay license to change hours of operation from 8 A.M. to 12 midnight, local standard time, to continuous; W2XBV, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, license for broadcast pickup service, 1518 kc., 100 watts; KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., mobile press license, frequencies: 6440, 8350, 11340, 16700, 2225 kc., 1250 watts.

Also, WAZ, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., modification of point-to-point telg. license for additional point of communication (primarily Mexico City and Port au Prince, Haiti); The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.; aircraft license, 3105 and 5520* kc., 15 watts (*for communication with ships and coastal stations only when in flight over sea); Mutual Telephone Co.: KHK, Wahiawa, T. H., coastal telg. license, 16560 kc., calling, 16920 working, 500 watts; also coastal telg. license, frequencies 5520 calling, 6380 working, 500 watts; also coastal telg. license, frequencies: 143 calling, 163 working, 2000 watts; KLN, Hilo, T. H., point-to-point telg. license, 442, 3195, 3225, 5720, 5750, kc., 1 KW; KOG, Honolulu, T. H., point-to-point telg. license, 442 kc., unlimited, 500 watts.

Set For Hearing

WPSC, The Penn. State College, State College, Pa., renewal of license set for hearing because applicant has not the new equipment necessary; Thirty-First St. Baptist Church, Indianapolis, Ind., C.P. for new station, 600 kc., 250 watts, daytime hours; G. C. Redfield, Rapid City, S. Dak., C.P. for new station 570 kc., 1 KW, share with WNAX; Samuel E. Yaste & Burrel Barash, Galesburg, Ill., C.P. for new station, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WKBS); KFBI, The Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kansas, modification of license requesting authority to change hours of operation from limited time, discontinuing operation at sunset at Hollywood, Cal., to limited time discontinuing operation two hours after sunset at Hollywood experimentally, facilities in terms of quota units of stations KWKC, WCRW, WEDC, WSBC and WJAG, are requested.

Action On Examiners' Report
(June 17, 1932)

Shreveport Broadcast Co., Shreveport, La., denied C.P. for television service, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Application Denied

Merle K. Berger, Upper Tyrone Twp., Pa., C.P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, hours 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. (failed to enter appearance within time allowed.

Miscellaneous

WNOX, WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., indefinite continuance of application of this station and associated applications for removal to Greenville, S. C., granted, set for hearing June 22nd; WKRC, WKCR, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, hearing on application for renewal of license postponed indefinitely pending report on operation of directional antenna at station WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater, Fla.; KSD, Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., and KWK, Thomas K.Patrick, Inc., St. Louis, granted permission to intervene in application of Virgin V. Evans to move WFBC from Knoxville, Tenn. to Greenville, S. C.; WFEA, New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N. H., denied application to operate on 1440 kc., unlimited time experimentally; KFBK, James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Cal., granted permission to intervene in application of Morrow & Brill for a new station at Sacramento.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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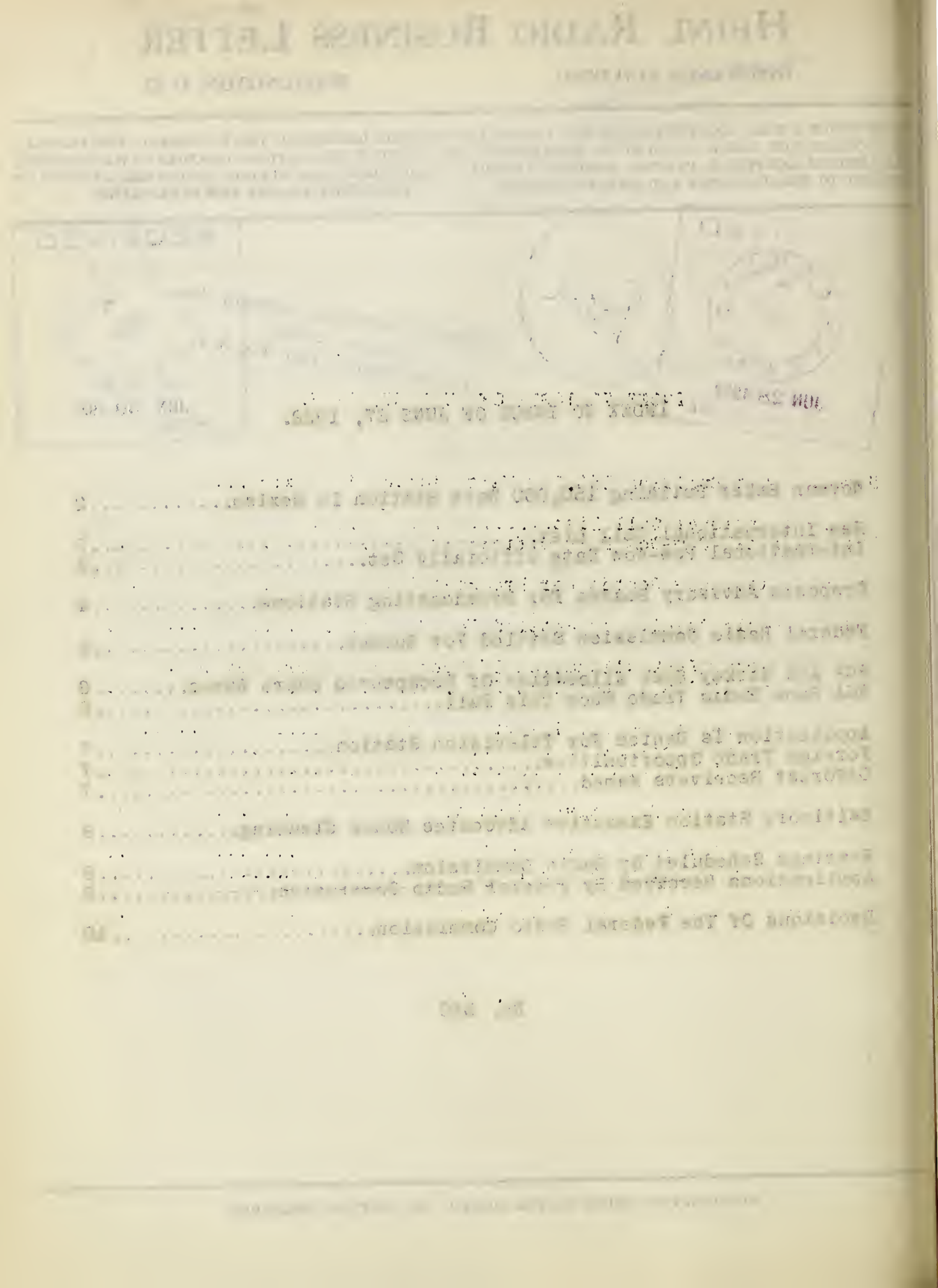

NORMAN BAKER BUILDING 150,000 WATT STATION IN MEXICO

Norman Baker, who lost his license to operate Station KTNT, at Shenandoah, Iowa, in a tussle with the Federal Radio Commission, is now building a 150,000 watt station at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. One of the main uses of the new transmitter, which will be the most powerful in operation on this continent, will be to promote the candidacy of Baker, who is running for Governor of Iowa on an Independent ticket.

Baker is the second United States citizen to set up a broadcasting plant below the Rio Grande after having been denied use of the air in this country. The other was Dr. J. R. Brinkley, the "goat gland" specialist from Milford, Kansas, who now operates XER at Villa Acuna, Mexico.

"Voters in every part of the State, from all reports, view with lots of enthusiasm and satisfaction the entrance of Norman Baker, of Muscatine, in the race to replace Dan Turner as Governor of Iowa", writes the "As We See It" columnist in the Midwest Free Press. "With the exception of the political 'clique' which has ruled Iowa for almost 50 years, Norman Baker has always commanded the esteem and confidence of the farmers and ordinary citizens of the State and The Free Press firmly believes that they are going to prove it at the polls in November.

"That Norman Baker is well equipped for the Governor's position is generally conceded by all who know him, irrespective of party affiliations. It is also unanimously admitted that, if elected, he would make an able an efficient chief executive who would prove an honor to the State and not be dominated by any political machine.

"Mr. Baker represents the best type of American citizenship. In early life he laid the foundation for his later years of success by giving himself a practical education. Days of struggle and adversity were overcome by persistency and tireless effort and today he stands as a self-made man who has made good in a wonderful way.

"True, Mr. Baker's enemies in Iowa by bringing powerful pressure to bear upon the Federal Radio Commission did succeed in closing up his Station KTNT in Muscatine, but that did not stop Norman Baker. Undaunted and more determined than ever he opened negotiations with the friendly Mexican government and he is now engaged in the construction of the world's largest radio station - XENT, 150,000 watts - at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

"Attorney General Fletcher's office assistant, Gerald Blake, announced through the daily press that 'Norman Baker would be arrested if he returned to Iowa to run for Governor.' We wonder if Mr. Blake thinks that his unproven charge 'conspiracy to violate the medical laws' is going to scare Mr. Baker from returning to his own State. Arrest or no arrest. Turner, Fletcher and Blake should be told right out loud and they will be when XENT gets on the air late in August or early in September, Norman Baker is coming back to Iowa just as soon as his radio station is completed and he is going to carry on a tireless state-wide campaign to replace Dan Turner as Governor of Iowa. However, they don't have to call out the militia because Mr. Baker is a peaceful and law-abiding citizen who just wants to clean up Iowa politics.

"The record at the State Capital speaks for itself. Governor Turner's administration is not only the most discredited in the history of the State but the most extravagant. The appropriations of the last legislature for the State House offices was $363,949.33 greater than those of the previous legislature. The highlights of the Turner administration were the expensive and pointless investigations of the State University at Iowa City, the $200,000 'cattle war' that could have been averted if judgment and discretion had been used, the placing of $2,000,000 of State money in a 'tottering' bank at Davenport, and the $118,000 gasoline bootlegging case.

"Iowa needs a new deal. Iowa needs independent, conscientious and competent officials. The State Capital needs a thorough house cleaning. November is the time to do the job.

"Vote for Norman Baker for Governor."

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NEW INTERNATIONAL CALL LIST

The International Bureau of Telegraph Union, Radiotelegraph Service, Berne, Switzerland, now has available for distribution the 1932 (third) edition of this list, at 35 Swiss gold francs ($6.76), including supplements to the end of the current year and postage.

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INTERNATIONAL POW-WOW DATE OFFICIALLY SET

It has been officially decided that the International Radio Conference at Madrid will convene at 11 o'clock on the morning of September 3, 1932. The International Telegraph Conference will be inaugurated at the same time.

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PROPOSES ADVISORY BOARDS FOR BROADCASTING STATIONS

Every broadcasting station that is losing money should appoint from the business and professional men of its community an Advisory Board, to serve the station and the public and make broadcasting generally a better public utility, suggests Harold A. Lafount, Federal Radio Commissioner.

"If financially unstable stations appointed such an Advisory Board, chosen from reputable business and professional men", he explained, "there would be many stations showing profits instead of losses. In addition, appointment of these boards would do much to better broadcasting generally and give the residents of each community just what they want in radio reception."

Mr. Lafount believes that Advisory Boards, although there is an immediate need for them in stations which are losing money and are unable to give their listeners the service they should have, could well be adopted by profit-making stations to improve their programs.

These Boards would act as guides to the station - suggesting methods of advertising, pointing out errors in business management, and stimulating the interests of the station in the community and the community in the station.

"Just because these men are not trained radio broadcasters, the station manager should not laugh the plan aside", Mr. Lafount said. "Instead, he should realize that they have business and professional knowledge and connections which he can combine with broadcasting knowledge, to produce better service and to put more money into the station's treasury.

"If the majority of small and medium sized stations appointed such Boards, selecting men interested in the success of the community and in the part broadcasting can play in that success, there would be business increase, advertising gains, better communities, and generally improved conditions throughout the United States".

There are approximately 500 broadcasting stations, most of them with less than 1,000 watt power, which reach nearly every community in this country. If the Board works conscientiously to find what the community needs, and what it wants in the way of radio entertainment, Mr. Lafount feels certain the station can meet these wants and fill the gaps.

"Too many stations", he points out, "let the burden of the work of finding out what the people and the community want and need rest upon the station manager and one or two others. Business and professional men usually are willing and eager to do anything they sincerely believe will help their community, whether it be by means of broadcasting, newspapers or some other medium. If such Boards were appointed all over the country, broadcasting would become a much more perfect public utility in that it would serve the public better by giving the people what they want."

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FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION SETTLED FOR SUMMER

The Federal Radio Commission is now re-installed in the Interior Department Building, from which it moved because of insufficient space about two years ago, and is ready to go on with the Summer's work. The move from the National Press Building to the Government building was necessary because of the retrenchment policy. An annual rental bill of $59,200 is saved by this sharing of space with the Interior Department, made vacant by the moving out of units of the Veterans' Administration.

Federal supervision of radio will not be relaxed this Summer, as it has been in past years, while the rulers of the ether took long inspection trips and vacations. The Commissioners, having had an extremely busy year, deserve vacations but the Congressional situation has kept them at home and now the 8.3 per cent salary cut coupled with loss of their annual leave will keep them in Washington indefinitely. No doubt they will enjoy week-ends away from the city but none of them has planned an extended trip.

No inspection trips will be made because conditions in the various zones are such that there is no real necessity for personal supervision at this time. If there were vital problems awaiting attention just now, however, it would be almost impossible for the Commissioners to go because all travel allowances have been cut off.

While there is nothing pressing away from Washington, there is plenty here at home to make the Commissioners forget the salary cut, lack of vacation, etc. One of the things they are faced with is the straightening of the snarl which began with the loaning of the Second Zone's 1060 kilocycle channel to a Third Zone station when the reallocation was made several years ago.

And then there is the problem of merging the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce with the Radio Commission. It is likely that the old radio districts will be re-divided and a number of changes will be necessary.

Last year's work was heavy but the Commission will probably vote that they have worked even harder during the year which ends June 30th. One of the major tasks accomplished was the compilation of the report in response to the Senate Resolution, which is a regular encyclopedia of radio.

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RCA AND MACKAY SEEK ALLOCATION OF RECAPTURED SHORT WAVES

Representatives of the Radio Corporation of America and the Mackay Radio Telegraph Company conferred with officials of the Federal Radio Commission in connection with the allocation of the 40 frequencies recaptured by the Commission from the Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc., and used for domestic point-to-point communication.

The reallocation of the frequencies is to be made by the Commission at the direction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

While officials of the Commission refused to discuss the situation at this time, and while the commercial companies have several days in which to answer the Commission, it is understood that they will refuse to sign a stipulation desired by the Commission postponing the matter until Autumn, at which time new hearings would be held. The Commission is said to feel that new hearings are necessary because of economic changes since the matter was first brought up.

Because of the advancement in radio since this matter was originally discussed, the Radio Commission could allocate all the frequencies desired by both of the companies for their proposed radio chain and still have frequencies left over for others who might want them.

This is due to the fact that these frequencies used to be separated by two-tenths of a meter, but are now separated by only one-tenth because of changes made in transmitters and receivers.

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RMA BANS RADIO TRADE SHOW THIS FALL

During the Radio Manufacturers' Association Trade Show held recently at the Stevens Hotel, Mr. U. J. Herrmann, Managing Director of the Radio World's Fair and Chicago Radio Shows, advised the officers of the RMA, as well as the large set and tube manufacturers that he would forego the conducting of any Radio Shows this coming Fall, if the radio interests were in accord with the thought that the shows should not be conducted.

Following this announcement, the large set and tube manufacturers, as well as the Directors of the RMA, had a meeting and voted unanimously not to support any trade shows whatever during 1932, and further agreed that if conditions warranted in 1933, they would then go ahead and support radio shows conducted by U. J. Herrmann as heretofore.

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APPLICATION IS DENIED FOR TELEVISION STATION

The application of the Ray-O-Vision Corporation of America, Los Angeles, for permission to erect an experimental visual broadcasting station, was recommended for denial last Friday in an Examiner's Report made public at the Federal Radio Commission.

The report, submitted by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, pointed out that it does not appear that the applicant is financially able to operate the station, nor has the applicant sufficient technical resources to assure that the station would be operated in a manner which would advance the television art.

Examiner Pratt declared also that the applicant's request for the 2800 kilocycle frequency does not indicate that experiments will prove helpful to the art, for progressive experiments are being carried on on the ultra-high frequencies.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Commerce Department, Washington, D. C.:

Radio accessories and parts	*58412	Coimbatore, India	Agency
Radio loud speakers, photo cells, amplifiers, and pick-ups	‡58392	Lima, Peru	"
Radio sets and accessories, loud speakers and pick-ups	‡58463	Barcelona, Spain	"

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DE FOREST RECEIVERS NAMED

Federal Judge John P. Nields appointed Leslie S. Gordon, of Ridgewood, N. J., and William Bergland, of Wilmington, as receivers until further order of the court for the DeForest Radio Co., of Passaic, N. J., according to an Associated Press dispatch from Wilmington.

The bill of complaint was filed by Sarlat Bros., Inc., of New York, a creditor with claims of $13,134. It was alleged and admitted that the company is unable to meet maturing obligations. Receivers for the concern were appointed by the New Jersey courts.

The Sarlat bill stated the company has outstanding $208,600 in notes payable by July of next year and $50,000 in other notes,

part of which are payable June 30th of this year, and about $34,000 owing to creditors.

Assets of the concern, the bill stated, consist of valuable patents, plant equipment worth about $650,000 and materials worth about $300,000.

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BALTIMORE STATION EXECUTIVE ADVOCATES HOUSE CLEANING

"Unfortunately, many radio stations are not operated by men who understand advertising or merchandising", the National Association of Broadcasters' session of the American Federation Advertising convention in New York was told by J. Thomas Lyons, Executive Vice-President of the Monumental Radio Company, Baltimore.

"The radio situation today reminds me of the moving picture industry about 30 years ago when things were chaotic. In fact, many radio stations do not appear to be conscious of the wonderful asset they have, and they do not put a sufficient value upon it.

"For that reason, you will find radio stations cutting rates to get business letting the advertiser dictate the policy and terms, and I recently received a letter from an insurance company in the West saying that 170 stations were handling their business on a basis by which the station received so much per sale. This is a destructive condition, because unless a station is built on a real foundation, it will never get anywhere.

"I am quite convinced that every station must see the handwriting on the wall, and clean house to the point where its rates will be the same to everybody that there will be no trade deals, that when an agency tries to tear down ethics, the station will not deal with that particular account. Furthermore, the amount of business that can be handled by a radio station is, necessarily, limited. For that reason, a station should deal only with those people who want to operate in the right way, and it is well worth while to cultivate a clientele of this sort, and when this is done in a sincere manner you generally get what you deserve.

"Radio could step in now and render sincere constructive help to the retailers. I do not believe in strong-arm salesmanship. I do believe in intelligent solicitation, and the only way that we can develop our business is to make the people who deal with us more prosperous because of our relationship. For this reason, every radio station should have on its staff at least one man who knows something about retailing and merchandising.

"Radio still has some racketeers - every line of business has them for that matter, but they will be ruined by their own efforts in time. We should realize that our success depends absolutely on the success of the advertiser, and unless the advertiser gets results through our station, we cannot stay in business."

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

June 30 - Gustav A. Jenkins, Antonito, Colo.,C. P., 1200 kc., 100 w. share with KGEK & KGEW. Others notified: KGEK, Yuma, Colo., KGEW, Fort Morgan, Colo., KOB, State College, N. Mex., WOAX, San Antonio, Texas.

KGEK - Elmer G. Beehler, Beehler Electric Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., share with KGEW; Others notified: KGEW, Fort Morgan, Colo., Gustav A. Jenkins, Antonito, Colo.

KGEW - City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., share with KGEK; Others notified: KGEK, Yuma, Colo., Gusav A. Jenkins, Antonito.

July 1 - WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license, 1310 kc., 100 w., share with WHAT, WTEL and WHAT not to operate when WCAM is operating. (Req. WCAM be required to enter into time-sharing agreement with WTEL and WHAT); Present Assignment: 1310 kc., 100 watts, shares with WHAT, WTEL & WHAT not to operate when WCAM is operating; Others notified: WHAT, Philadelphia, WCAM, Camden, N. J. (see hearing notice for parties notified because of pending applications.

WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engrg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license 1310 kc., 100 w., share with WHAT, WTEL & WHAT not to operate when WCAM is operating. (Req. time assigned to but not used by WCAM and WHAT); Others notified - as above.

WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J., renewal of license, 1280 kc., 500 watts, shares with WOAX and WCAP; Others notified: WTEL, Philadelphia, and WHAT, Philadelphia.

WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 w., shares with WTEL, WHAT, and WTEL not to operate when WCAM is operating; Others notified: WCAM, Camden, N. J., WTEL, Philadelphia.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 24 - F. N. Blake Realty Co., Dracut, Mass., C.P. for a new station to use 680 kc., 250 watts, daytime; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to use old main transmitter as auxiliary transmitter; WTAQ, Gillett Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., install automatic frequency control; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 w., 250 w., LS; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., modification of C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 750 watts to 1 kilowatt; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn,N.Y., install automatic frequency control.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., increase day power to 1 KW (Rule 6c and d); Rev. J. L. Neville, Tulsa, Okla., C.P. for a new station on 1500 kc. (Rules 121 and 6).

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 24, 1932)

WHAS, The courier-Journal Co., Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., C.P. to install auxiliary transmitter to be operated with 1 KW power at 300 w. Liberty St., Louisville, Ky.; WOV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York City, license covering changes in equipment 1130 kc., 1 KW, 6 A.M. to 6 P.M., and not when any local station within less than 50 kc is operating; WHAT, Independence BroadcastingCo., Philadelphia, Pa., license covering move of station locally and installing new equipment, 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with WTEL (not to operate when WCAM is on the air); WASH, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., modification of license to use transmitter of WOOD at proposed new location, providing WOOD is granted authority to move transmitter from Furnwood to Grand Rapids, Mich.; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, modification of license to change frequency from 900 kc. to 890 kc.; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak., extension of the working of Rule 145 until a decision is reached on KGDA's application for renewal of license.

Also, WMAQ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., and WMBG, Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va., authority to install automatic frequency control; WNBX, 1st Congregational Church Corp., Springfield, Vt., consent to voluntary assignment of license to the WNBX Broadcasting Corp.; WOC-WHO, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Ia., a suspension of further working of Rule 145 with respect to WOC; WTAG, Worcester Telg. Pub. Co., Inc.,Worcester, Mass., authority to install one RCA 1652 Tube in last radio stage to replace two UV-851 tubes; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., suspension of working of Rule 145 until decision is reached regarding application of WRHM for facilities of KFMX; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, authority to discontinue operation during summer months, until decision is reached on application for authority to move to Des Moines, and change frequency power and hours of operation.

Also, WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Inc., Columbus, Ga., authority to discontinue operation for period of one week so as to complete installation of new equipment covering increase in power and installation of automatic frequency control; WLS, Agr. Broadcasting Co.,Chicago, Ill., authority to rebroadcast two way com-

munication between Army planes and Station WLS June 22 to 26 in connection with George Washington Bicentennial Military Tournament (action taken June 20); WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Gadsden, Ala., permission to cease operation beginning June 21st for period of 30 days due to inability of station to comply with 50 cycle limitation (action taken 6/21); WRBX, Richmond Dev. Corp., Roanoke, Va., permission to remain silent for 30 days from June 20, for purpose of moving main studio locally (action taken 6/22).

Also, WPEQ, Louisiana State Bureau of Identification, Baton Rouge, La., license for police service; frequency 1574 kc., 100 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., license for aviation service, frequencies: 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 5672.5 5692.5, 5510*, 5540* kc., 400 watts (*Available to March 1, 1933 only); KGTV, near Beaumont, Cal., aviation license, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3 467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts; KGTN, Las Vegas, Nevada, modification of C.P. extending commencement date of C.P. within 60 days after April 5th, and extending completion date to 60 days after August 4, 1932; change in location of transmitter locally in Las Vegas; WLA, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., authority to operate station at Ocean Gate, N. J., for special experimental service for period of 30 days from June 27th, to determine feasibility of extending their regular point-to-point tel. service to Lima, Peru.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDHI, aboard Yacht "Intrepid", 60 day authority to operate additional transmitter, frequency rante 8240 to 16660 kc., 150 watts (authority granted June 20.; KEXL, aboard vessel "Scanstate-Exsaguache", authority for 60 days to operate transmitter using 150 watts and frequency range 8240 to 16660 kc., and spark transmitter with 2 KW, frequency range 375 to 500 kc.

Renewal Of Licenses

WFDV, Rome, Ga.; WFDW, Anniston, Ala., and KFLX, Galveston, Texas; WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, granted renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 watts, hours of operation: daily 9 A.M. to 1 P.M; 3 to 7 P.M., EST; KGGC, The Golden Gate Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., renewal of license, with hours of operation assigned on a temporary basis pending hearing and decision on licensee's pending application.

The following applicants were granted temporary licenses subject to the Commission's decision on their pending applications for renewal of licenses which are designated for hearing:

WHDF, Calumet, Mich., WMBQ, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WMIL, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WRDW, Augusta, Ga.; WWRL, Woodside (L.I.) New York; and KCKY, Scottsbluff, Neb., WERE, Erie, Pa.

Set For Hearing

Roberto Mendez, San Juan, P. R., requests C.P. for new station, 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Allen Wright Marshall, Jr., and Allen Wright Marshall, Sr., La Grange, Ga., requests C.P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 watts, daytime only, sharing with WRDW; James M. Caldwell, Goodland, Kans., requests C.P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KGEY; Richmond J. Morrow and Ronald F. Brill, Roseville, Cal., requests C.P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, specified hours; WMMN, Rolt-Rowe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, W. Va., requests modification of license to increase night power from 250 to 500 watts, experimentally; WERE, Erie Dispatch-Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa., requests C.P. to install new equipment and modification of license to change corporate name to Erie Broadcasting Corp.

Applications for renewal of licenses for the following stations were designated to be included with the applications to be heard on July 18, 1932, involving the 1020 channel:

WOWO, Ft. Wayne, Ind., WIBG, Elkins Park, Pa., WCAU, Philadelphia, WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va., WIP, Philadelphia, and WFAN Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous

KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Okla., petition to set aside Commission's actionof May 31st, defaulting their application for modification of license because of their failure to file "Notice to be heard". Application restored to hearing docket to be heard.

Application Denied

The following application heretofore set for hearing was denied because applicant failed to enter their appearance within the time allowed:

Plattsburgh Broadcasting Corp., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C.P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified hours; facilities of WHOL.

Action On Examiner's Report

1st National Television Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. granted application for television station, subject to rules governing experimental stations, reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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GREAT RADIO SHAKEUP MAY FOLLOW INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Within the next year the Federal Radio Commission may have to reorder the entire radio set-up in the United States in order to conform its allocations and licenses to the changes which may be worked out at the International Radio Conference in Madrid next September. This prediction was made by Senator Wallace White (R) of Maine, co-author of the radio act, while defending appropriations for the Commission.

"If that burden of reallocating all the radio channels in the country is placed upon the Radio Commission," Senator White declared, "it will be a responsibility calling not only for its present personnel, with all the resources now contemplated, but it may place a burden on the Commission which would call for very enlarged personnel and additional resources.

"There will be a conference at Madrid for the revision of the international radio treaty. This international radio treaty makes an allocation, not to nations but to services, of the entire radio spectrum. It says what wave length and what channels may be used for ship-to-shore communication, for ship-to-ship communication, for aircraft communication, for point-to-point communication continentally, for point-to-point communication internationally, and it fixes the broadcasting bands which all the nations of the world must respect."

Senator White also called attention to the fact that under pending legislation Congress is proposing to transfer all of the functions of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission, and that means imposing upon the Federal Radio Commission some substantial duties and obligations not now vested in them by law.

The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce at this time has the responsibility of issuing all of the operators' licenses in the United States, and there are outstanding approximately 37,000 licenses to operators of all classes within this country. That burden, under proposed legislation, is now to be placed upon the Federal Radio Commission.

"The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, as matters now stand, has the responsibility of making all the inspections of radio stations within the United States", Senator White explained. "They inspect, and have a staff for that purpose, all the land stations within the United States, and all stations upon ships of the United States. That is a burden to be transferred to the Federal Radio Commission.

"Under existing law, and in pursuance of international treaty, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has full responsibility with respect to international accounts arising out of international communications by radio, and that is a

troublesome and a burdensome duty, and that, too, is to be transferred to the Federal Radio Commission.

"Then, under existing law, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce publishes from time to time the call letters of every station in the United States. That is a further burden which is to be transferred to the Federal Radio Commission.

"We are imposing, therefore, substantial and new burdens upon the Federal Radio Commission, and I have grave doubt, in the light of these added responsibilities, as to whether there is justification for making the reductions which the bill contemplates!

An increase of $12,000 - making the total annual appropriation asked for $366,000 -- for the Federal Radio Commission was asked for by Senator Copeland, of New York.

"The purpose of this increase", Senator Copeland explained, "is to provide money for stenographic reporting. They have spent this year $14,868 for stenographic reporting. They feel that they can do it next year for $12,000. It must be remembered that the Federal Radio Commission is a judicial body, and its hearings have to be reviewed by the courts, and it is necessary that there should be stenographic reports of these hearings."

Senator Couzens, of Michigan, argued that $350,000 was quite enough, even to include the stenographic item which he (Couzens) agreed was quite necessary. Senator Copeland replied that General Saltzman, chairman of the Radio Commission, thought otherwise and had made a strong plea for it.

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PRESIDENT WILSON'S LAST BROADCAST

Contributing a bit of unwritten history, Jack Foster, celebrated New York chronicler of radio events, has a dramatic recital of what he describes as the last radio address of former President Woodrow Wilson. It was on Armistice Day, November, 1923, at Mr. Wilson's home in S Street, Washington.

"I am told", Mr. Foster concludes, "that part of the speech was impressed on a magnetic wire and this record is supposed still to be in existence. If this is so, what a tremendously gripping broadcast it would make today when the whole nation owns radio receivers! The newspapers noted at that time that Mr. Wilson 'was heard by the greatest audience up to date'. Three stations - WCAP, Washington, which call letters since have been transferred to New Jersey; WEAF, New York, and WJAR, Providence - formed the primitive network. This 'greatest audience up to date' could not greatly have exceeded a mere 20,000 listeners."

Thus Mr. Foster takes us back to a day many years ago, when a man named O'Reilly, if memory is correct, invited us to an improvised laboratory in the Colorado Building, in Washington,

to hear some records of radio broadcasts which he had made on a small steel wire.

We were familiar enough with phonograph records at that time but the idea of recording a radio broadcast was fantastic. Yet a visit to the laboratory verified both assertions. There were records and they were recorded on steel wire. And the first record heard was the address of President Wilson which Foster speaks of.

Having attended press conferences we were familiar with the voice of Mr. Wilson, and though he was fatally ill at the time the record was made, we were struck by the faithful reproduction. And not the least remarkable was the device itself -- a small steel wire whirling between two small revolving wooden spools -- the wire winding up on one as it unwound from the other.

The operator explained that it was recorded by a magnetic process invented by a Russian and that any part of the wire could be demagnetized thus erasing that portion of the record. The wire could be used over and over again.

O'Reilly died shortly after that and where the record of President Wilson's speech is, if indeed it is still in existence, we do not know. There was also a record of a broadcast by President Harding-- the delivery of an address at Hoboken over the bodies of the first soldiers brought home from the World War.

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FEDERAL HEAD SAYS FIVE YEARS BEFORE EDUCATORS KNOW NEEDS

It probably will be five to ten years before educators can tell what they want in the way of radio facilities, William John Cooper, United States Commissioner of Education, declared recently. Commissioner Cooper said educators could not at present employ the fifteen per cent of the total number of channels they are now asking Congress for.

"How much time will we want for the work we have to do? This is a field in which there is no conclusion", he replied. "The educational people have asked for fifteen per cent of the channels. Undoubtedly they cannot use them at the present time. Whether they can or cannot in the immediate future remains to be seen. There is no doubt, however, that this much of the time ought to be kept from falling into the hands which will not return it and for this purpose a committee is at work. It is attempting to get Congress to act in the matter.

"A bill has been before Congress during the present session, but it seems that nothing will be done. Whether one may count on a bill passing at the next session remains to be seen. At the present time, therefore, we must say that so far as progress in education is concerned there has been little during the

past two years and so far as the time on the air is concerned, it appears that in its present state, education has enough time.

"Insofar as the future is concerned, it appears that the educators themselves desire 15 per cent but no case has been made to show that they are or are not entitled to this much. Probably during the period of depression work in radio is still going on.

"It is doubtful, however, whether much work in radio education is in progress. If ways and means are found of using radio for the better education of people, doubtless they will go into effect as soon as the depression is passed. At least it will probably be five or ten years before we can tell exactly what we want."

Turning his attention to the advertising phase of the situation, the Federal official said:

"If we could bring into the classroom radio advertising, let us say, advertising upon bread, and could subject that advertising to real tests of accuracy that would take into consideration the matter of nourishment and the healthfulness of the product, what a great thing it would be for the school as well as for the use of the product. Perhaps after a time this would result in one particular brand of bread having the lead of all the others. Or if we could handle the advertising of toothpaste in this fashion and subject that advertising to verification of the various claims made; if we could also check the facts which were not stated, perhaps we would find that after all there is little more to toothpaste than the mere soap and that anyone who was willing to have the taste of soap in his mouth would be saved all this outlay.

"It is this intermediate step which is hard for a school which exists at the expense of all the people to take for it seems to favor some persons above others and therefore appears to be unfair. If radio advertising is actually treated to such methods the 'ballyhoo' and exaggerations would be shown up."

One of the first things which Commissioner Cooper believes will come to pass will be that the radio will bring into the classroom the actual outside world.

"At the present time we are afraid to let this happen. There are men who are interested in what goes on in a classroom and who are interested in classroom advertising. They would advertise their own goods in school if they could do it without getting caught. But the man who has nothing to gain from the use of a classroom does not want someone else to gain. Accordingly, teachers must be careful."

Radio will make teachers more expert the Commissioner believes.

"At the present time there are a great many teachers in the schools who are not adapted to broadcasting", he continued. "Radio demands experts - experts in the sense of personalities and experts in the sense of people who have good voices. Those who have those qualities are said to possess radio personalities. At the present time not enough people are required for broadcasting to use more than a small portion of all who teach."

A field crying for recruits is the guidance field.

"The American School of the Air has made some experiments in this field with a moderate degree of success", Commissioner Cooper concluded. "I believe, however, that much more can be done and will be done. This work is admirably adapted to treatment by States. I can see no reason at all why there may not come a time when there may be in each State some one who may speak intelligently and interestingly upon the law, the ministry, medicine, teaching, business, and the various trades, until all of the professions and trades have been covered."

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GREAT STATIC AUTHORITY DEAD

Dr. L. W. Austin, President of the International Scientific Radio Union, who died Monday, June 27th, was one of the world's greatest authorities on static. Ocean static interested him particularly. His laboratory at the Bureau of Standards in Washington was a maze of antennae and mysterious instruments by means of which Dr. Austin and assistants listened day and night to static conditions in all parts of the world.

Dr. Austin was soft-spoken and modest. A true son of Vermont, he was a man of few words. One time a new radio editor, sensing a big story, dashed out to the Bureau of Standards, and asked, "Dr. Austin, what do you know about conquering static that you did not know a year ago?"

A scientist less sure of himself would have been considerably more verbose but Dr. Austin replied, "Not much!" Although a highly technical man, he took the greatest pains to make himself clear to the lay interviewer, though his subject frequently was so involved that the layman at times hardly understood what the scientist was talking about. Dr. Austin was always courteous, kindly, and infinitely patient.

Dr. Austin died at George Washington Hospital after an illness of several weeks following an operation. He was 65 years old.

Since 1904, he had been with the Bureau of Standards. Prior to that time, he was an instructor in Physics at the University of Wisconsin, and was in the employ of the German government from 1902 to 1904. He was educated in this country and Germany, receiving the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Strasburg in 1893.

Shortly before his last illness, Dr. Austin was elected President of the International Scientific Radio Union, and was ratified by the member countries while he was ill. He was a member of the American Physical Society and scientific organizations in foreign countries, and received the medal of the American Institute of Radio Engineers in 1927. He is survived by his widow, Laura A. Austin.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon, June 28th, at 5 o'clock at St. Albans Church, National Cathedral Close, in Washington.

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CANADIAN RADIO RIGHTS INVOLVED IN WJAR-WEAN CASE

The question of increasing the power of a United States broadcasting station on one of the new Canadian-shared channels came up in a recent hearing at the Federal Radio Commission.

The hearing involved the applications of Station WJAR, and Station WEAN, both at Providence, Rhode Island, for permission to increase their power from 250 to 1000 watts. Station WEAN, the Shepard Broadcasting Company, is on 780 kilocycles, a channel on which Canada proposed to erect a 1,000 watt station under the recent United States-Canadian agreement. Station WJAR, the Outlet Co., is on an exclusive United States channel, and is not involved in the Canadian agreement, except insofar as its possible interference with Station WEAN is concerned. The Commission will decide the issue in the near future.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 27 - WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, C.P. to install new equipment and increase operating power from 10 watts to 100 watts; WSB, Atlanta Journal Company, Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, request for approval of proposed equipment and proposed transmitter location near Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. French, Decatur, Ala., C.P. for a new station resubmitted requesting 1420 kc., 16 watts, daytime; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Texas, modification of license to change from 1410 kc. to 1340 kc., also for change in specified hours; KFDM, Magnolia

Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Texas, voluntary assignment of license to Sabine Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, C.P. to rebuild station; transmitter location Mile Five, Wards Cove Road, near Ketchikan, Alaska, studio location 336 Front St., Ketchikan, Alaska, also change in specified hours.

June 28 - WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted 5/24/32 for local station move; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., license to cover C.P. granted 12/4/31, to move station locally and make changes in equipment; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., license to cover C.P. granted 4/26/32 for auxiliary transmitter.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 27 - WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., modification of C.P. for extension of construction period to 6/27/32,-7/15/32, coastal and point-to-point service; Harry Shaw; Portables - C.P. for new station 4100, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., .5 watt, 50 watts, general experimental service and license covering same (3 portables); Aeronautical Radio, Inc., 36 various locations, modification of licenses for 3322.5, 5592.5 kc., additional frequencies at 36 various locations, aeronautical service; Pacific Air Transport, Inc., on 15 planes, modification of licenses for 3322.5, 5592.5 kc., additional frequencies on 15 planes; Varney Air Lines, Inc., on 9 planes, modification of licenses for 3322.5, 5592.5 kc., additional frequencies on 9 planes; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., on 35 planes, modification of licenses for 3322.5, 5592.5 kc., additional frequencies on 35 planes.

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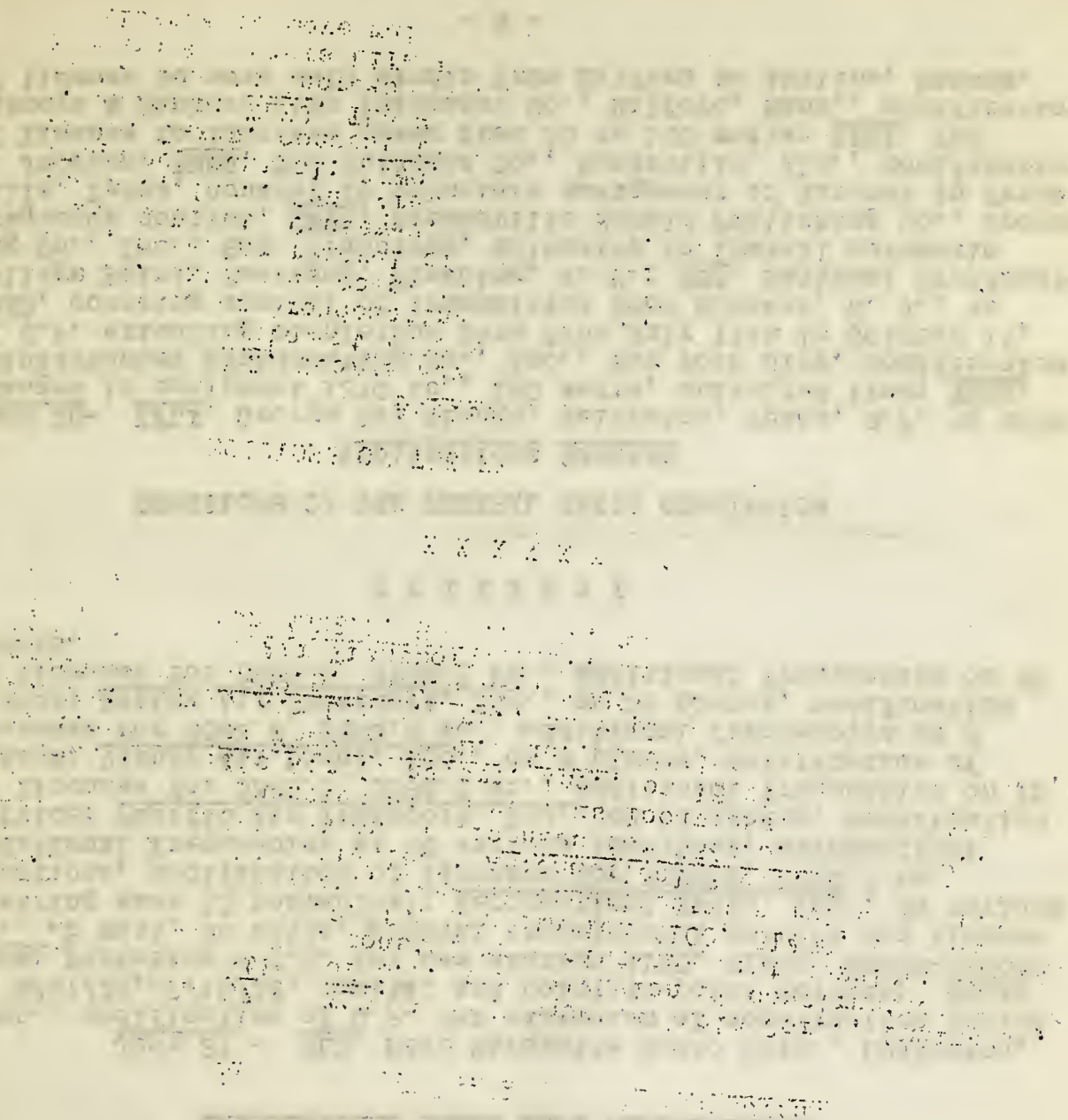
DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

June 28- KFLX, George Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas, C.P. to make changes in equipment 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, modification of C.P. extending completion date from July 11th to October 11, 1932, covering removal of transmitter from Hoboken, N. J., to College Point, Causeway, Flushing, N. Y.; KGO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Francisco, authority to install automatic frequency control; KWWC, Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Frank P. Jackson; WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., modification of license to increase power from 50 to 100 watts; KFBI, The Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans., modification of license to move main studio from Milford to Abilene, Kansas.



Also, WJAG, Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Neb., authority to operate unlimited time July 17th in order to broadcast a program in celebration of 10th anniversary of the station; WBAP, Carter Publications, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, authority to start installation of automatic frequency control equipment; WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., authority to discontinue operation to October 1st pending consideration and decision of hearings on applications; KWSC, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash., authority to reduce hours of operation during period from June 20th to Sept. 15th, as follows: Daily except Sunday, 6:30 to 8:30 A.M., 9:05 A.M. to 12 noon; 3:30 to 5:30 P.M., daily except Thursday and Sunday, 6:30 to 8:30 P.M.; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., authority to discontinue operation after June 26th, in order to make changes in equipment; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., permission to change specified hours of operation on Sundays during June, July and August (action taken 6/25/)

Also, KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal., permission to take depositions of matters pertaining to applications of KTM and KELW for modification and renewal of license (action taken 6/24); KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, permission to take depositions in hearing on renewal of license and associated applications (action taken 6/24); KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Tacoma, Wash., renewal and modification of license 570 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, issued in accordance with order of the Commission dated April 1, 1932; renewal effective from June 25; KXA, American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash., renewal of license, 760 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, limited time, effective from June 25th, issued in accordance with order of the Commission dated April 1, 1932.

Also, WTMJ, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., petition to intervene in the application of KTAR for modification of license to be heard Sept. 12, 1932; South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Columbia, S. C., granted, without prejudice, and withdrawn from hearing docket, application for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.); WWNC, Citizens Broadcasting Co., Asheville, N. C., regular renewal of license, and application heretofore set for hearing withdrawn from docket. Satisfactory equipment has now been installed; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., protest of applicants against the Commission's authorization of May 24, 1932, granting C.P. for new station at Troy, Ala., to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime by the Troy Broadcasting Co., Station WHET. Application of WHET designated for hearing to be heard upon issues contained in WJBY's protest; WERE, Erie Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa., granted protest of applicants against the authorization allowed WLBW to move station from Oil City to Eria, Pa., and directed WLBW's application be designated for hearing upon the issues contained in WERE's protest.

Also, KGPA, Seattle Police & Fire Dept., Seattle, Wash., C.P., police service, to change equipment replacing the present frequency control apparatus with new equipmeht; KGPW, Salt Lake City, a municipal corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah, C.P. for police service, 2470 kc., 100 watts; W8XAW, W. Va. University, Dept. of Physics, Morgantown, W. Va., C.P. for general experimental service; frequencies: 1594, 2392, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34700, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 200 watts; Mackay Radio Telg. Co., Inc., near Montauk, N. Y., coastal telg., C.P. calling 500 kc., working 392 kc., 5 KW; W2XCF, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of general experimental C.P. to extend completion date from August 17, 1932 to Feb. 17, 1933.

Also, W3XE, Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, experimental visual broadcasting license, 2750-2850, 48500-50300, 60000-80000, 43000-46000 kc., 1500 watts; RCA Communications, Inc: WGU, San Juan, P. R., modification of point-to-point telegraph license for additional point of communication - Port au Prince; KKL, Bolinas, Cal., same as above, points of communication Saigon, Panama, Bangkok, Siam; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Portable, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license, 17310 and 18310 kc., 100 watts, plus or minus 3%.

Renewal Of Licenses

WESG, W. Neal Parker & Herbert H. Metcalfe, Glen Falls, N. Y., granted regular renewal of broadcast license;

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses on a temporary basis, subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewal:

WIBM, Jackson, Mich., and WJBK, Detroit, Mich.

* * * * * *

WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Maine, the Commission reconsidered its action of June 3, 1932, granting renewal of license for this station with transmitter location at Augusta House, Augusta, Maine, and directed a renewal be issued showing transmitter location at 341 Water Street, Augusta, Maine.

Set For Hearing

WJAG, The Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Neb., renewal of license set for hearing because station's facilities have been applied for; The Tennessee State Press Co., (Publishers of Knoxville Times), Knoxville, Tenn., requests C.P. for new station, 560 kc., 1 KW night, 2 KW, LS, unlimited (facilities of WNOX);

Maurice L. Barrett, E. St. Louis, Ill., requests C.P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WKBS); KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., requests C.P. to change frequency from 1210 to 1340 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts, and make changes in equipment; Visual Radio Corp., Atlantic City, N. J., requests C.P. for visual broadcasting service.

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NEW EXPERIMENTS IN BROADCASTING ABROAD PLANNED

International radio broadcast hookups to stimulate the foreign trade of the United States will be a significant influence in developing American commerce abroad during the next 10 years, according to the Federal Radio Commission.

The depression has temporarily cut down experiments in international broadcasts but major companies are planning new tests which will lead to the international hookups being as frequently and commercially used as the nation-wide hookup of today.

During 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928, experiments in relay broadcasting to foreign countries gained headway rapidly. Major companies carrying on tests were enthusiastic in predictions that broadcasts from the United States to foreign countries would become regular features for radio entertainment, and would as such have great commercial value in bringing America closer to other countries creating good will, and affording a valuable opportunity for stimulation of foreign trade.

As business began to drop, however, these companies were forced to cut down on their experiments, with the result that for the last two or three years, developments in international broadcasting have been virtually at a standstill.

Although there have been comparatively few practical tests of relays to foreign countries, these companies have not been idle. In laboratories they have developed new ideas which have proved successful in domestic relay tests, and which are expected to make international hookups function with more stability.

Particularly in reception have these experiments advanced. Tests on short waves, over which international programs are relayed, have resulted in better reception, more stable and with less interference than ever before.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Co., one of the organizations which have taken the lead in international relay experiments, is now considering laying a new transoceanic cable of permaloy, a new metal composition which is expected to improve transoceanic wire service. Other companies are planning to revive

their experiments, with the result that relay broadcasting tests soon may take up their rapid progress where they left off when economic conditions temporarily slowed their development.

Broadcasts to the United States of the Geneva conference were received here satisfactorily, and were a factor in stimulating new interest in international relay service.

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SECOND APPEAL FILED IN SHORT-WAVE CONTROVERSY

A second appeal for rehearing in the dispute over short-wave radio telegraph frequency allocation was filed June 28th with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia by the Federal Radio Commission, citing "economic distress" in the communications business as the basis on which new hearings should be held.

The petition, filed by Duke M. Patrick, General Counsel for the Commission, requests that the Court clarify or amend its mandate of January 6, 1931, in which the Court instructed the Commission to allocate to R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, 40 short-wave frequencies left vacant when the Universal Wireless Communications Company became insolvent. A previous petition asking for rehearing, filed with the Court November 25, 1931, was denied.

The Commission bases its appeal on the fact that due to changed economic conditions further hearings are necessary if the vacant frequencies are to be allocated justly, and points out that with all telegraph companies now operating at a loss, and handling fewer revenue messages than at any time during the last few years, allocation of the 40 frequencies to the applicants "would, at the present time, tend to still further aggravate an already existing condition of economic distress" in the telegraphic communications field.

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DEMAND FOR RADIO SETS INCREASING IN ARGENTINA

A marked seasonal increase in the demand for radio receiving sets developed in Argentina coincidently with the opening of the opera season, according to a cablegram from Commercial Attache A. V. Dye, Buenos Aires. Radio sets from the United States are popular in the Southern Republic, and interest is centered around the four and five tube chassis. The opening of the opera season comes at the beginning of the radio season in the Southern Hemisphere.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending June 30, 1932:

1,864,527. Measuring Apparatus. Theodore G. Castner, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1930.

1,864,528. Vacuum Bulb Mounting. Allen I. Crawford, New York, N.Y., and Myron S. Glass, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 27, 1930.

1,864,543. Frequency Measuring Circuits. Joseph W. Horton, Millburn, N.J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 2, 1927.

1,864,560. Synchronizing System. Theodore A. Smith, Ridgewood, N.J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 30, 1928.

1,864,591. Thermionic Device. Julius E. Foster, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 8, 1925.

1,864,615. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Edwin Jay Quinby, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 6, 1929.

1,864,670. Electrooptical System. Frederick W. Reynolds, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed February 12, 1929.

1,864,753. High Frequency Synchroscope. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1930.

1,864,809. Loud Speaker, Burgess Dempster and Arthur B. Bruehl, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to The Magnavox Co., Oakland, Cal. Filed January 8, 1930.

1,864,875. Tuning Dial for Radios. Joseph J. Warren, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed April 17, 1931.

1,864,882. Static and Interference Eliminator Control Unit for Guard Drain Circuits. Alexander Graham Anderson, Whiteland, Ind. Filed June 17, 1929.

1,864,890. Electrical Reproducer. Raymond T. Cloud, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Orchestraphone Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed November 19, 1927.

1,864,921. Method and Apparatus for Broadcasting Sound. Paul M. Titus, Binghamton, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1928.

1,864,963. Electron Discharge Device. Herbert Vadersen, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 27, 1926.

1,865,036. Radio Circuit and Apparatus. David A. Nicosia and Harry Sippel, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 16, 1927.

1,865,065. Screen Grid Tube. Balthasar van der Pol, and Klass Posthumus, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 22, 1927, and in the Netherlands, November 19, 1926,

1,865,142. Means for Supporting the Electrodes of Thermionic Devices. Henry Joseph Round, London, and William James Picken, South-end-on-Sea, England, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 23, 1922, and in Great Britain March 21, 1921.

1,865,171. Apparatus for Recording and Reproducing Sound. Harry E. Chipman, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments to Andrew LeRoy Chipman. Filed May 3, 1928.

1,865,190. Synchronizing System for Television Apparatus. Charles W. Jefferies, Lake Charles, La., assignor of one-fourth to Mason P. Erwin, Lake Charles, La. Filed October 23, 1929.

1,865,210. Electrical Apparatus. William Spencer Purser, London, England, assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed July 25, 1928, and in Great Britain, September 9, 1927.

1,865,271. Radio Receiver. Horace E. Osmun, Harry W. Rubinstein, and Erwin R. Stoekle, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Central Radio Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed October 17, 1930.

1,865,395. Radio Telephonograph. John Bailey Browning, Camden, N. J. Filed April 16, 1925.

1,865,421. Hot Cathode Electron Discharge Tube. Hubert M. Freeman East Pittsbufgh, Pa., and Wallace G. Wade, New York,

Patent Suits

1,533,858, L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, D. C., S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 54/122, Hazeltine Corp. v. General Motors Radio Corp. et al. Consent decree for plaintiff (notice May 4, 1932).

1,763,380, 1,798,962, C. E. Trube, Electric coupling system, D.C. S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 59/254, Hazeltine Corp. v. General Motors Radio Corp. Dismissed (notice May 4, 1932).

Trade-Mark Application Received

Ser. No. 326,372. L. Klein, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 22, 1932. "GOLD COAST - L. KLEIN-CHICAGO". Applicant disclaims the words "L. Klein - Chicago" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing. The representation of a name plate is disclaimed. For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since February 15, 1932.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

Jan.-June 1932.

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